



THE VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC

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NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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ALLIED CHUTISTS OVER TUNISIA; STALINGRAD BATTLES TANK DRIVE

MURRAY TELLS FILIBUSTERS: NATION 'AGHAST AND ENRAGED'

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—CIO President Philip Murray told the Senate straight from the shoulder today what the nation thinks of the filibuster of the poll tax Senators. Murray said that the whole country "stands aghast and enraged" at the tactics of the filibusters. He declared that the "small bloc which now seeks to stand in the way of the will of the nation is carrying into our very midst the aggressions of our Fascist foes."

Your Immediate Duty

An Editorial

THE "debate" which the poll taxers have demanded has turned out to be a series of insolent tricks to prevent the Senate from doing its crucial war business.

Passage of the anti-poll tax Pepper-Geyer Bill is necessary for winning the war speedily. The poll tax system is a refuge of many obstructionists, labor-baiters and anti-administration defectors.

Senator Barkley needs support in his fight to shut off the obstructive filibuster disguised as "debate."

The Senators who made public pledges to support the Pepper-Geyer Bill before the election should be counted now after the election to see what they are doing.

Are they in Washington?

Are they speaking out as Senator Norris is speaking out? Where are your Senators in this fight?

The poll taxers are expecting that inactivity of the public will let them get away with their tactic of strangling the Pepper-Geyer Bill by talking it to death.

Your organization should wire at once to your Senators, urging support for cloture—that is, for shutting off the phony "debate," and getting a vote.

Your most urgent WAR DUTY is to act now to rout the poll tax filibuster. Fulfill this duty now.

City Labor Wires Senate To 'Stop the Filibuster'

New York labor, AFL and CIO, yesterday rushed urgent messages to Washington, calling on the Senate to invoke the cloture (close debate) rule to halt the disgraceful filibuster against the Geyer-Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill. The telegrams were sent not only to New York Senators James S. Mead and Robert Wagner, but also to Senators Alben Barkley and Charles McNary, majority and minority leaders of the Senate.

100 Ministers to Go to Washington

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A hundred Negro ministers of all denominations are expected to go to Washington next Monday to fight against the filibuster in the Senate against the anti-poll tax bill.

The Rev. H. B. Hawkins, President of the Chicago Baptist Ministers' Conference, informed the Daily Worker today that the conference yesterday called upon all Negro denominations to act.

"This is a burning question for us," declared the Negro church leader. "The morale of the Negro must be lifted up and inspired by a feeling of being free. In the right to vote there lies the lives and liberties of 15,000,000 American Negroes."

"But more than that, the dark peoples among the United Nations look upon America to see how it treats its colored people and judges by that how sincere its democracy is. Passage of the anti-poll tax bill will encourage the Negro to fight and work to the greatest extent possible for his liberties."

Nazis Jail Mutinous U-Boat Crew

LONDON, Nov. 17 (UP).—The crew of a German U-boat was sent to a concentration camp recently for refusing to sail, the Moscow Radio reported today. The Gestapo was said to be weeding out naval personnel.

And he warned that failure to defeat their tactics and pass the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill "will constitute a failure to support the heroic forward movement of our armed forces in Africa and other parts of the world today."

The CIO President used strong language in the letter which he sent to every member of the Senate. But it was none too strong to describe the fantastic skulduggery of the poll taxers which has had full sway on the Senate floor ever since last Friday, the systematic perversion of the democratic process by a handful of Senators elected by a minority of the southern people.

It is going to take strong language and even stronger action to break this filibuster. It is going to take letters, resolutions, telegrams, delegations to Congress from every union, every Negro organization, every organization dedicated to winning the war against the Axis. Senator Alben Barkley, the Administration leader in the Senate, has pledged that he will "fight to the end" for passage of the anti-poll tax bill. But he will need plenty of support to do the job.

One thing he will need, and which he does not yet have, is the presence in Washington and on the floor of every Senator who has indicated he will vote for the bill.

SENATORS MUST ATTEND

This will make it possible to avoid the endless quorum calls forced by the poll taxers. Only 73 Senators out of 96 were recorded today at the high water mark of attendance, and only a handful bothered to stay on the floor.

Make no mistake about it. The situation in regard to the anti-poll tax bill is very serious.

The Geyer-Pepper Bill is not yet before the Senate. Even Senator Barkley's motion to take up the bill is not before the Senate.

By taking advantage of every technical rule known to the Senate, by making use of every parliamentary trick ever tried, the poll taxers have managed to get control of the situation. There is as yet no incli-

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Pittsburgh Labor Fights Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 17.—Two of the most powerful unions in this area have swung into renewed action for the anti-poll tax bill and have begun a campaign against the threatened senatorial filibuster which is expected to be taken up by other unions within the next few days.

The two unions are the United Steel Workers of America and District Six of the United Electrical and Radio Workers.

The Steel Workers Union whose national headquarters are in this city has sent letters to every one of its locals urging immediate contact with Senators on the bill. The letter, signed by David J. MacDonald, international secretary-treasurer, called on the locals to reach the Senators within the shortest possible time and to ask the Senators to take steps to "stop the disgraceful filibuster" which has been launched by poll-tax representatives.

Steel union headquarters believed

(Continued on Page 4)

The Road Back for the Nazis



This Nazi leaves Stalingrad feet first. A rubber boat that took Nazi troops to the other side of the Don is now being used to bring back wounded soldiers from Stalingrad. The Red Army killed more than 1,500 Germans in two days when they made a renewed attack on Stalingrad.

French People Will Decide Future--FDR

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt, in a vigorous condemnation of "Frenchmen who support Hitler and the Axis," expressed today his approval of the feeling on the part of the people in all the United Nations that no "permanent agreement" should be reached in North Africa with Admiral Jean Francois Darlan, the Vichy collaborator. The President further disclosed that he had requested the liberation of all anti-

FDR, Admiral Standley Address Forum Here

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UP).—President Roosevelt tonight sharply rebuked those who speak about the war "from guesswork based on information of doubtful accuracy."

Speaking from Washington to the annual Herald Tribune Forum at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City, he told why, in time of war, the government "cannot always give spot news to the people."

"This means," he said, "that those relatively few people who do have the facts from all over the world, not only every day but every hour of the day, are precluded from discussing these facts publicly, except in the most general of terms. If they did they would almost inevitably say things which would help the people who are trying to destroy us."

The President's address was preceded by a speech by Under Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, who discussed "The United Nations—Their Creed for a Free World." Declaring flatly that he had made a constant effort "to keep politics out of the fighting of this war," the President said those not in possession of all the news must

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Farmers Applaud Win War Policies

By Mac Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 17.—The National Farmers Union must concern itself not only with the narrow, selfish interests of the farmers for whom it speaks, but with the interests of the nation as a whole and of the peoples of the world, if it is to carry out its responsibilities to its own members. Glenn J. Talbott, chairman of the Program Committee, warned the delegates to the union convention today.

Talbott's address highlighted the

(Continued on Page 4)

Churchgoers Urged to 'Pray for Stalingrad'

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 17.—Rev. Charles Alexander Ross, president of the Minister's Association, called upon all clergymen here to lead their congregations in special prayer for the heroic defenders of Stalingrad. This action was taken in conjunction with Mayor James T. Kirk's proclamation designating the week of Nov. 16 as "Stalingrad Week."

The week's activities in a salute to the Soviet Union on its 25th anniversary will conclude with a mass rally Sunday, Nov. 22, at 3 P. M., at the Elks Auditorium.

JOINT ACTION

The President noted that French troops, under General Giraud, are fighting beside American and British soldiers in Tunisia.

The President's timely words came against the background of mounting anti-Darlan feeling among the people of the United Nations, to whom he referred. He said specifically on this point:

"I thoroughly understand and approve the feeling in the United States and Great Britain and

(Continued on Page 4)

LONDON, Nov. 17 (UP).—American and British forces unleashed their all-out drive for Tunisia and control of the central Mediterranean today, dropping swarms of parachutists on key airdromes and reportedly winning the first clash between advancing land columns and Axis armor.

Soviets Gain Caucasus Hill

MOSCOW, Wed., Nov. 18 (UP).—Massed German tanks and infantry have blasted out a new advance in northern Stalingrad at a cost of 1,000 killed, but in the central Caucasus Axis forces have yielded a strategic hill in the Soviet drive on Nalchik, the Soviet High Command announced today.

The Red Army was also reported counter-attacking successfully on a big scale in the southern part of Stalingrad and edging westward through the city's northern factory zone where another regiment of about 3,000 men were added to the toll of the German siege army.

WINTER CLOSES IN

Front reports said winter was closing down rapidly over the entire Russian Front and evidently had caught the Nazis not too well prepared.

The army organ Red Star said that in the Stalingrad factory area the Germans had been pinned down for days, unable to develop the offensive they undertook last week. Five days of sporadic clashes were said to have cut down the Nazi assault forces to small groups.

The High Command said that in the area of Stalingrad Soviet troops stamped out small scale German attacks, while in the south metropolitan area a Russian unit attacked and captured considerable booty.

The Germans were reported falling back on Nalchik under heavy attack by land and by the Red Air Force, which now has the upper hand.

ANNIHILATE NAZI PLATOON

In one central Caucasus sector Red Army tanks crashed through the German defenses, annihilating a platoon of infantry, destroying three anti-tank guns, and silencing several machine gun nests, a communique of the High Command said. German efforts to wipe out the wedge were thwarted, and four of 12 tanks leading the counter-attack were wrecked.

Supplementary reports said that Soviet units outflanked the Germans in another area, attacked

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Bulletin

MADRID, Nov. 17 (UP).—

The Spanish Government issued a decree tonight authorizing the Ministers of Army, Navy and Aviation to order partial mobilization of Spain's armed forces in order to carry out necessary reinforcement of respective units.

EXCLUSIVE Anti-Poll Tax Coverage!

The Daily Worker continues its traditional fight against the poll tax.

FROM THE SOUTH!

UNION MEN!

Today—Page 4

FUTURE FEATURES

STEEL WORKERS!

SHARECROPPERS!

IRON MINERS!

★ ★ ★

FROM WASHINGTON!

Every day!

EDITORIALS!

Frequently!

Art Shields interviews the people below the Mason-Dixon Line. Headline stories from Negroes and whites, fighting for the passage of the anti-poll tax bill.

Adam Lapin covers the Senate... Exposing the defectors who fear the peoples' vote!

America's most important "back-page" editorials bring guidance in the fight.

Pioneer in the fight for Equality

THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

ON THE WAR FRONT

By
a Veteran Commander

A Hunch Come True

YESTERDAY we had nothing but a hunch that the battle of the Solomons would turn out to be a success. The hunch proved true. It was a brilliant sequel to the battles of the Coral Sea and Midway, a sequel which dimmed out its predecessors.

The Japanese took a terrific licking, losing twenty-three ships sunk and a number damaged. U. S. losses, while considerable enough, were incomparably lighter than the enemy's. The enemy had to withdraw completely—an irrefutable proof that he was defeated.

The battle of the Solomons of Nov. 13-15 has a number of interesting characteristics. Firstly, it was fought in two phases: the first was a battle between surface vessels, the first such heavy purely naval slugging match in this war. After having been defeated in this round, the Japanese continued to advance with their other group which constituted their invasion force (the one coming from Rabaul). This shows that they must have been misinformed about the battle between their striking force and the U. S. battle force. This misinformation cost them the loss of a number of transports on the beaches of Guadalcanal.

Secondly, it is interesting to note that the Japanese did not have any aircraft-carriers in their squadrons. And they could have well used some, because the second phase of the battle was a contest mainly between their navy and U. S. aviation. This would mean that the Japanese are running short of aircraft-carriers, which may be a decisive factor in the Pacific struggle.

Now, with General MacArthur approaching

Buna and the U. S. position in the Solomons strengthened, the situation in the Southwest Pacific has taken a turn for the better. Of course, the Japanese may come back. They have not used their new battleships yet (only the Kongo class ships have been identified so far), but there is some doubt that they will use them in these dangerous regions.

THE battle of the Triangle (Tunisia-Sardinia-Sicily) is on. General Anderson's First British Army, supported by U. S. mobile forces and some Vichy garrisons which turned against their "beloved Marshal," are fighting the Germans and Italians on the distant approaches to Bizerte and Tunis. Nothing can be said of the progress of the battle at present. But we do have another hunch: the Axis will not be able to hold the southern apex of the Triangle very long. We learn that fresh reinforcements have arrived for Eisenhower in Algeria and they will get into the fight earlier than Rommel can bring the remnants of his army to Tunisia for a united stand with the Axis reinforcements flown from Sicily.

By the way, Rommel has performed a "miracle" of sorts again by tearing himself away from his pursuers and outracing them by some 175 miles. He might attempt a delaying action at El Aghelia, where there is a bottleneck between the sea and a sandy depression, but it is hardly probable: he is more interested in reaching Tunisia quickly, than in delaying Montgomery, who has difficulty in catching him, anyway. Rommel is speeding to Tunis and Tripoli either for a "decisive stand" or for an evacuation "a la Dunkerque." In any case, he is in a hurry.

GERMAN attacks are weakening at Stalingrad. On the Black Sea coast the Germans are attacking more energetically, but without much success. At Naichik they are losing ground. Something is stirring on the Volkhov Front, southeast of Leningrad, but it is premature to expect this to develop into a Soviet offensive. So far it is but a local affair.

(As of Nov. 16.)

An Orchard Was His First 'Battleground'--Now a Hero

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 17.—Hero of the Soviet Union artillery Captain Alexander Andreyevich Divochkin, is only 27 years old, but his experiences since the beginning of the war would fill a whole lifetime. In action since the first day of the war, this tall, good-looking, young fellow, every inch a soldier, has fought his way out of encirclement four times and lives to tell the story. And he tells it simply, matter of factly, just as you or I might describe a football game or a camping trip.

Divochkin is a typical example of the young generation that has grown up in this country during the years of Soviet Power, of the new type of Soviet individual, the Red Army warrior whose courage, poise and self-sacrificing devotion to the country are evoking the admiration of the whole world.

BORN in 1915 into a family of workers in the small town of Volokresno, a few miles from Moscow, Divochkin lived there until he finished high school and then entered the Chemical Institute. After graduation he went back to his home town to work in the local chemical enterprise until 1936 when he was called up for service in the Red Army. After completing the two-year term in the Red Army he became so attracted by the idea of a military career that he enrolled in an artillery school as soon as he was demobilized.

He came out an artillery platoon commander just in time to participate in smashing the Mannerheim Line. After the Finnish campaign, he was stationed near the Finnish frontier where he remained until the present war began.

ALTHOUGH he saw action on the very first day of the war, Divochkin's first really serious battle took place on July 21, 1941. For 12 hours straight the Germans and Finns stormed the Soviet positions, Divochkin's artillery fired so rapidly that the transport trucks barely had the time to bring up the shells. Water had to be poured on the red hot gun barrels to cool them off.

The Germans and Finns were beaten back with the loss of 1,000 men, but they soon brought up reinforcements and the Red Army had to withdraw to a new line. It is here that Divochkin's unit was encircled for the first time.

Tired, almost exhausted, the men fought without food for three whole days on territory that was literally in flames, for the grass and underbrush had been set on fire by the artillery. Suddenly an incendiary shell landed on the munitions dump. "I knew that there might be an explosion any minute which would not only destroy the precious shells, but would also disable the guns and machines of the men," Divochkin said, telling me this story.

"I rushed to the burning shells and began to drag them out and dump them into shell craters, and other fellows my example. My greatest caught on fire. It burned through to my shoulder."

THE situation became more and more critical and it was necessary to divide the men and send them to cover the flanks. When the enemy suddenly opened devastating fire, Divochkin found himself alone on the position with the enemy artillery fire concentrated on him. Regardless of the flying bullets, shrapnel and exploding mines, he ran to a gun and, taking the place of a whole crew, opened fire.

"When the enemy artillery concentrated its fire on this gun, I ran or crawled to another," he continued. "By myself I was bringing up the shells, ranging the gun and firing it. You can imagine how happy I was when I

heard a loud Russian 'Hoorah' as our troops broke through the enemy lines and came to our assistance."

Again the Red Army troops withdrew to new defense positions where for over a month the Germans and Finns tried fruitlessly to break their resistance. During this time Divochkin's artillery battery beat back over 100 enemy attacks, smashed his artillery batteries and wiped out hundreds of Germans and Finns, including 300 soldiers gathered around a field kitchen for dinner.

"The enemy was driving for the vital centers, particularly Leningrad," the young Captain continued with his story. "My regiment was transferred to another, more important sector, to help stem this drive. We went into battle straight from an exhausting march."

IN one operation he had to command not only his own artillery men but a subdivision of riflemen, and to cover the KV tank that was going ahead. And here again he was encircled for the second time.

"The last words of my regiment commander just before the telephone line was cut were 'at all costs, save the machines and guns and most important, the men and munitions,'" he said. "We were in a tough spot. The KV's which were to break through the encirclement to reach us were unable to get through the enemy lines. The ring was being drawn tighter."

"I ran to each of my units and told the men 'come on, fellows we've got to fight like lions and get out of here.' And they did fight like lions. We broke through the encirclement taking with us all the machines and munitions, thus carrying out the commander's orders faultlessly."

ON another occasion, when he was encircled, Divochkin led his unit for miles through swamps, building bridges when necessary and bringing to safety over 100 trucks and tanks. And then in the Autumn of 1941 he was encircled for the fourth time. His artillery battery was guarding a headquarters. German Tommy gunners penetrated to within reach of it and Divochkin was ordered to exterminate them.

"Together with a group of brave men, including my friend Meshkov, a football player, I began the job," he recalled. "We destroyed a number of fireposts but there were some that were too close for the artillery and I asked permission to use tanks."

He told a hair-raising story of how he was standing behind the turret of a tank, as it charged the enemy, and tapped signals on the turret with his rifle butt to direct the fire. Bullets whizzed all around, the tank was hit twice, but Divochkin remained unharmed and the fireposts were destroyed.

UNABLE to break the resistance of the Soviet troops, the enemy brought up artillery and began to sweep the headquarters with fire. But the Soviet artillery replied in kind. For 6 days this time the men fought without food, but their spirit remained unbroken. It was in this battle that

Divochkin sustained his first wound. Shell fragments fractured a bone in his right arm in two places and wounded his left side. Despite the pain and the flow of blood which continued for 24 hours he went on fighting, with his pistol in his left hand. Finally it was decided that Divochkin should try to establish contact with the units in the rear. None of the able-bodied men could be spared to accompany him, so gathering all those wounded men and commander who could walk alone, he set out with them. Despite the nine day march, despite the artillery, machine gun and trench mortar fire, the 70 wounded men trudged doggedly on, and after a 40 kilometer march they reached the headquarters in the rear.

DIVOCHEKIN spent four months in the hospital after that and it was while he was there that he received the news that he had been made a Hero of the Soviet Union. When he recovered he left for the southern front and was in action on a number of sectors there.

It seems that such a man must live a charmed life. But Divochkin says it is all in knowing how to outwit the enemy. When he was a kid, he said, he used to get a tremendous kick out of snatching apples from the orchard of his next-door neighbor, a nice old man who was really his friend, except on such occasions.

"We have often laughed about it since I became a soldier," Divochkin said, "and I always tell my friend that his orchard was my first battlefield."

Survivors of U-Boat Torpedoing Reach Port

AN EAST COAST PORT, Nov. 17 (UP).—Survivors of a medium-sized Norwegian merchant ship, sunk off the northern coast of South America in mid-October, arrived here recently, it was announced today by the third naval district.

Although the ship was attacked without warning and sank soon after, the entire crew of 43 was saved. The survivors sailed for five days in two lifeboats before they reached a Caribbean port.

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DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1942

British Policy in India Seen Peril To South Africa

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Nov. 17.—The effect of British policy in India on the peoples of South Africa, among whom there is a large Indian minority, is discussed in a statement of the Communist Party made public here recently.

The statement reads: The Central Committee of the Communist Party of South Africa affirms its conviction that the struggle of the Indian people for national independence is both just and progressive.

Of the many serious consequences that flow from the ill-advised and autocratic action taken by the British Government against the Indian nationalist movement, not the least will be its effect upon the attitude towards the war of millions of people in India, in Africa, in America and elsewhere.

It is true that the pursuance of unprogressive and anti-democratic policies, in India as in South Africa, does not change the essential character of the war.

In spite of these policies, it is in the interests of the great mass of the people to give their full support to the war against Hitlerism and Japanese imperialism, and to implement to the utmost limits the alliance with the peoples of Soviet Russia and of China.

HARMS WAR EFFORT

But it must be made clear to the authorities, with emphasis and persistence, that the imprisonment of the Indian leaders, the ban placed on the Congress Working Committee and its press, and all the other measures of oppression used against the nationalist movement, are creating alarm and distrust in the minds of people whose co-operation is needed for victory.

The dissension and hostility that have been aroused in India must weaken her ability to resist attack and play her part in defeating the enemy.

South Africa itself is exposed to greater perils because of the dissension in India resulting from the policy of suppression. The Communist Party denounces as untrue and cowardly the accusation that Congress leaders were guided by pro-Japanese sentiments. Men like Nehru, whose whole life is a proud record of struggle against despotism and fascism in all their forms, have not played and can never play the part of fifth columnists and traitors.

The weakness of Congress policy does not lie in the demand that it makes for India's national independence.

It lies in the failure of Congress to take the steps necessary to unite the peoples of India in a struggle both for independence and for the defeat of Japanese imperialism and its allies.

SELF-GOVT VITAL

The present crisis, which endangers the whole Allied cause, arises from the stubborn refusal of the rulers of Great Britain to apply toward India the principles of national self-determination and democracy for which they claim to be at war.

The people of India can be won over to make their contribution to the defeat of Hitlerism. But only if they are given the measure of self-government that they demand and to which they are entitled. Hitler, the champion of racial domination, can be defeated only if the Allied nations themselves renounce in their own possessions all policies and systems that are based upon the domination of one race over another race.

In their own interests, and for the sake of victory, the people of South Africa must demand the immediate release of the Indian leaders, the removal of all oppressive measures, and the granting of self-government to the peoples of India.

Hitlerism Costs

The daily cost to France of German occupation would build 2,500 modern workman's homes.

Students Commemorate Nazi Slaughter of Czechs in 1939

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

On November 17th, 1939, three years ago, two of the largest cities of Czechoslovakia, Prague and Brno, witnessed massacres of the Czechoslovak students which have since been memorialized as international student holidays.

The International Student Assembly in Washington and student organizations in Britain, the Soviet Union and other countries have set this day aside in memory of the heroic fight of students everywhere in the democratic world against the Nazi barbarism.

What happened three years ago in Prague and Brno is recalled by the Czechoslovak Press Bureau reports.

NAZI MASSACRES

It seems that there were wide student demonstrations on Oct. 28, 1939, the 21st anniversary of Czechoslovakia independence and half year after the Nazi invasion. They took place in the square of St. Wenceslaus, and among those shot down was Jan Opletal, a medical student, 24 years old.

He died in a Prague hospital some days later, and permission was received from the Gestapo to remove Opletal's body to his birthplace in Moravia. His coffin, enroute to the Woodrow Wilson railway station, was followed by some 3,000 students. They sang the forbidden Czech and Slovak national anthems as they marched. The police did not interfere.

STUDENTS TORTURED

Two days later, however, German police and Stormtroopers raided the student dormitories in Prague and Brno, routing people out of bed, shooting and torturing those who resisted. Universities and technical schools were closed down, many women students transported to Germany and about 1,200 men taken to the Oranienburg concentration camp near Berlin.

One hundred sixty students were executed that day and unknown numbers in the weeks thereafter. Of some 2,000 all in all, only five hundred have been accounted for as still alive today.

Mrs. Roosevelt Returns Home From Britain

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt returned home from Britain today, reportedly with plans to rally American women behind the war effort and to combat post war problems.

The First Lady's return from a journey highlighted by visits with the King and Queen, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and American troops was announced this morning after Mr. Roosevelt had motored to an airport to welcome her.

Mrs. Roosevelt withheld a public statement until her press conference tomorrow, but Britons with whom she talked while abroad said she returned with these general impressions:

1—More American women will be needed in auxiliary posts of the armed forces, including those overseas.

2—Many more women are needed in industry and a greater variety of jobs must be opened to them.

3—Some type of domestic social service is needed similar to the women's voluntary service in safeguarding the welfare of children and homes affected by war conditions.

After visiting British nursery schools, the First Lady foresaw the need for similar programs in American industrial areas, saying it was useless to expect women to go into factories without making advance arrangements for care of their children.

She also found a need for greater and more wholesome recreational activities for teen age boys and girls who take jobs in war factories. This problem is expected to become more acute in the United States now that the government has reduced from 16 to 18 the working age for girls.

By Dick Floyd

The Children Sang--Nazi Guns Spoke

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (ICN).—Buried in a common grave on Vasilyev Island near Leningrad are ten children aged four to six, all killed during the shelling of Leningrad. The story is told by Eugenia Rumyantseva, the mother of four-year-old Alexander.

"In the Spring of this year I received a notice of my husband's death at the front. After his death my only joy was little Alexander. Taking him to the kindergarten, talking to him, putting him to sleep was a relief and lent me added strength for my work in the factory."

"Every morning before going to work I awakened Alexander and took him to kindergarten. He invariably awoke with questions 'Mother, are you going to work already? Has Papa been killed by the Hitler brigands?'"

"One sunny Spring day, the ten children left the kindergarten for a walk. They marched in a row and they started out with a song. Suddenly the German guns began to shell Vasilyev Island. One shell landed among the group of children and tore them to bits."

Rumyantseva continued: "On coming to the kindergarten to pick up my son on the way home, there was the building in ruins, the walls stained with blood. I found my sonny dead with his head torn from his body by a shell and his leg broken. I identified him by his clothing. Mothers stood by crying bitterly..."

Stalingrad's Army Battles Tank Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

to sap and wear down the enemy and grind down his reserves. Such defense is a sure requisite for victory. By preventing the enemy from gaining ground, by ruthlessly exterminating and wearing him down in fierce defensive battles, the Red Army men enable their country and army to persistently and steadily prepare a crushing blow at the enemy.

"We are defending in order to attack. We are defending to clear our Soviet soil from the Hitler scum."

Red Army Defending In Order to Attack

MOSCOW, Nov. 17, 1942 (ICN).—In an editorial on Nov. 13 stressing the tasks of the Red Army along the front, Red Star writes: "In spite of the fact that the enemy's strength is already undermined and has reached the limit, he will not yet embark upon new adventures. Our task is to give a resolute rebuff to the German fascist invaders on any and every sector of the front, particularly in the South. To halt the enemy today, to repulse and defeat him tomorrow, the Red Army units fighting all along the gigantic front from the Barents to the Black Seas must firmly and stubbornly defend their positions, preventing the enemy from moving on."

Allied Chute Troops Swarm Over Tunisia

(Continued from Page 1)

Albert V. Alexander, warned that submarine warfare was still the greatest menace to Anglo-American communications.

(All of the four-motored bombers returned safely from the 500-mile trip to the Bay of Bizac area and their guns brought down six of a group of Nazi fighters who rose to intercept them.)

Reports from Allied North African headquarters said Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British First Army, supported by American forces under Maj. Gen. Charles W. Ryder, were smashing across Tunisia in a three-pronged drive with gathering momentum. One column was said to be advancing along the coast, another slightly to the south and a third was striking straight across the bulge of Tunisia toward the Gulf of Hammamet in an effort to cut off the Germans from land access to Libya.

Other dispatches to London said still a fourth Allied drive was aimed southeastward toward the Matmata mountains and the Gulf of Gabes, near the Libyan frontier and Tripoli.

Anglo-U.S. Reporters Form Group in USSR

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (UP).—The Anglo-American Association of Correspondents today was granted formal recognition by the Soviet Government—the first time such action ever has been taken by the USSR.

The association is the only foreign professional organization functioning in Russia. Its membership includes all American and British staff correspondents here.

Henry Shapiro of the United Press is president and Paul Holt of the London Daily Express is secretary.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Food Costs Up, Wages Down, Study Shows

Workers Don't Get 'Silk-Shirt' Wages

By Louise Mitchell

Required reading for the Peglers, Sokolskys and O'Daniels, who rave about "silk-shirt" wages of war workers, is the latest announcement of the government's Bureau of Labor Statistics on real wages. Many thousands of families are unable to

Higher Prices For 'New' Soup Not Justified

The Bureau's Monthly Labor Review reports that 20 per cent of the families earning no more than \$1,000 are making less than they did last year. The lowest income families are still untouched by the so-called fabulous wages, war workers are reported to be making according to labor-baiting Congressmen.

THEY DON'T BUY

The survey also indicated that the huge sales now reported in department and exclusive stores are not being made by the low-income families.

The public is spending less money, at least during the first quarter of 1942, than they did in 1941.

Figures show that income rose seven per cent during the 15 months from Jan. 1, 1941 to March, 1942 but that expenditures rose less than two per cent, despite the rise in the cost of living.

The low-income families have tightened their belts as far as they can go. Increased economic burdens on this group are a danger to the nation's morale.

Only increased wages will solve the problems of the low-income families which are trying like all get-out to make their important contribution to the war.

If silk shirts are around, they are being worn by friends and employees of the Westbrook Pegler.

Coast Guard Ends Ban on Italian 'Aliens'

Italian non-citizens will no longer be issued "enemy alien" passes by the U. S. Coast Guard and those possessing Coast Guard identification cards marked "enemy alien" may have their cards changed by applying in person to any of the issuing offices, it was announced today by Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Mr. Green's announcement was based on a communication received from Lieutenant V. E. Howard of the United States Coast Guard. Lieutenant Howard, in his letter to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, stated that regulations governing the issuance of Coast Guard identification cards were amended on Nov. 3 by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, with the approval of President Roosevelt. The amendment of the regulations was instituted to make them conform with the reclassification of Italian aliens by the Justice Department.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born had protested to the U. S. Coast Guard the continued classification of Italian non-citizens as "enemy aliens" after they had been removed from that category by the Justice Department.

The American Committee recommended that Italian aliens in possession of Coast Guard identification passes which are stamped "enemy alien" across their face should apply immediately in person to the Coast Guard issuing office for a new identification card.

Cannon Balls

The Chickamauga National Park in Tennessee gave 8,000 cannon balls and all unessential markers and plaques to the national scrap drive.

After Fire Swept Kaiser Shipyard Dormitory



Gaunt iron frames of burned beds stand out from the smoking debris at dormitory B of Hudson House at the Henry J. Kaiser shipyard in Vancouver, Wash. Flames still rage in the fire. Authorities are conducting an investigation into the cause of the fire. This is a photograph.

Women Swing 10-Ton Derricks With Ease in Big War Plants

Editor's Note: Corinne Hardesty, feature writer on the United Press New York staff, is making a tour of defense industries to report on the work women are doing at the lathes that turn out guns and bullets and behind the rivet guns that mold America's war planes. Her first stop was at one of the country's oldest gun factories—the Watervliet Arsenal.

By Corinne Hardesty
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WATERVLIET, N. Y., Nov. 17 (UP).—Katherine Valente, 23, who looks more like a glamour girl than a crane operator, said today as she swung a 10-ton derrick handling a 1,000-pound gun tube as if it were a toothpick, that her job in one of democracy's arsenals is "as easy as measuring off a yard of ribbon."

Katherine, who wears her brown hair in a long fluffy bob tied with a perky red bow, gave up a job at the ribbon counter of a department store to join hundreds of other women, young and middle-aged, now making guns at Watervliet Arsenal, one of America's oldest gun factories.

'GUN GIRLS'

The dainty crane operator and other "gun girls" who are welders, grinders and others, go about their greasy jobs cheerfully unaware that as members of America's huge women's industrial army they are the solemn concern of sociologists and economists.

"This is the most fun I've ever had," is the way it seems to Katherine. She lives with her father, a boilermaker, four brothers and two sisters in Albany. Aboard her crane she wears regulation dark blue slacks, brown metal-reinforced shoes and heavy denim apron.

Renee Mirra, 29, a 100-pound blonde who was welding a welding torch which looked almost as big as she is, said she combines welding with keeping house for her husband and two half-grown stepsons.

"I'd rather work at welding," she said, adjusting her goathide apron and metal helmet, "than as a waitress which is what I used to do."

500 Negro Specialists In Marine Corps Planned

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Plans for the immediate enlistment of approximately 500 additional Negroes in the United States Marine Corps reserves to be trained as occupational specialists were announced today by Marine Corps headquarters.

Although enlistment for the new quota for Negro Marines will be for general duty, special consideration will be given those possessing the qualifications of the specialists desired. The new recruits will be trained in fifty different occupational fields at the huge New River Marine Corps Training Center.

State Collects for Injured Employees

During the month of October the Workmen's Compensation Division of the State Labor Department collected \$15,821.22 in awards made against uninsured employers in the New York City Compensation District and in favor of their injured employees, Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller reported today. In four cases, collections totaling \$162 for medical bills were made. Of the \$15,821.22 collections, \$14,456.89 was paid to the beneficiaries through the Labor Department, and \$1,364.33 was paid directly to the beneficiaries.

OPA Will Cut Sales Frills but Not Prices

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Office of Price Administration is setting up a program to eliminate from retail merchandising such frills as style shows and fancy wrapping paper.

The elimination of unnecessary frills will be called the "economy for victory program" which will help win the war but the consumer will continue to pay for the "frills" even though they have been eliminated.

No corresponding decrease in price ceilings will accompany the elimination of services. In OPA's own terminology, this action will help bring about "hidden price increases."

The program will allow merchants to cut operating costs and continue to sell merchandise with price ceilings.

Services to be eliminated or restricted are: layaway and will-call plans, daily deliveries and unretired return of merchandise, style shows and other costly promotion schemes, unnecessary wrapping and packaging.

AFTER XMAS

Because of the wheels of OPA grind slowly, it was expected that the regulations would not apply to the 1942 Christmas season.

In New York City, Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes warned civilians at the Herald Tribune Forum that Americans would have to "tighten their belts" and prepare for further wartime restrictions.

Warning against over-optimism as a result of African successes, he said the "road is hard and may be long" and asked civilians to make voluntary sacrifices.

"We should not have to be told constantly we are in a total war for survival," he said. "When our soldiers face the anguish of death on the battlefield, we should be willing to undergo the inconvenience of rationing at home."

Brighton YCL Will Honor Men in Service

The Brighton Branch of the Young Communist League is holding a flag-raising meeting for its 60 members already in the armed forces tonight at the Brighton Community Center 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

Mothers and fathers of boys in the service will hear Arno Winstonsky of the Office of Civilian Defense; Lillian Rose, educational director of the state YCL; and Walter Gordon, South Brooklyn YCL chairman. Gladys Smith, branch organizer, will preside.

Pittsburgh Rally Cheers Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 17.—Earl Browder, speaking to almost 2,000 persons in the largest audience ever to assemble under Communist auspices in this city, said Sunday night that "the great significance of our move into Africa is that it obviously prepares the second front."

A large portion of the Communist leader's speech was devoted to showing how the American newspapers in their campaign to suppress the "supposed menace of Communism" actually helps Hitler in a military way.

Browder cited instances from China, Yugoslavia and France to illustrate this point.

RED CROSS REPRESENTED

Other speakers at the meeting were Mrs. A. H. Warren, Jr., chairman of the speakers bureau of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Red Cross, Sam Adams Darcy, state secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro Communist leader. Henry Forbes, Western Pennsylvania secretary of the Communist Party.

Mrs. Warren described the work of the Red Cross and was cheered roundly when she said that the Red Cross blood bank was now accepting Negro people as blood donors. She said that the Pittsburgh Red Cross had a quota of 250,000 pints of blood plasma and had so far secured 48,000 pints. Blood donor application cards were circulated through the meeting. Later it was announced that twenty-five per cent of the collection at the meeting would be given to the Red Cross.

Darcy reviewed Earl Browder's new book, "Victory and After." The sale of the book which followed enabled Pittsburgh to pass the first thousand mark in its circulation of the Browder book.

A feature of the meeting was the presentation of a service flag with 78 stars representing Communist and Young Communist League members now in the armed forces. The flag, presented by May Himoff, secretary of the Young Communist League, was accepted by Ben Careathers, as Chairman of the Pittsburgh Communist Party who called it "our most prized possession."

Careathers speaking as a representative of the Negro people described the end of job discrimination as a war time necessity and made specific references to Jim Crow practices by such firms as the Pittsburgh Railways Co.

The meeting was hailed by Communist leaders here afterwards as the most successful and best attended meeting ever held by the Communist Party in this city.

Former All-American On Mayor's CDVO Staff

A former "All-American" football star who served as a pilot in Major LaGuardia's squadron in World War I, joined the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office (CDVO) headquarters at City Hall yesterday.

He is Stephen H. Philbin, whose appointment as Assistant to the Chairman was announced by James G. Blaine, Greater New York CDVO Chairman. Mr. Philbin will act as liaison officer between the City Hall headquarters and the Borough Offices.

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Both Sides Rest in 'Rooftop Rape' Trial; Judge Denies Defense Pleas

By Eugene Gordon

Both the people and the defense rested yesterday in the trial of William Brown, Stanley Adams, Thomas Mitchell and George Barrett, charged with "rape and robbery" of Ann Coleman on a Harlem rooftop in the early morning of Aug. 16.

The defense at 10:20 this morning will begin summing up. Patrick Dempsey will sum up for Stanley Adams, George E. Wanderman for Thomas Mitchell and George Barrett, and Vernal Williams for William Brown. The trial, barred to the public, is being conducted in the Criminal Courts Building, 100 Center St., General Sessions, Part 4.

Judge John J. Sullivan, presiding, is expected tomorrow afternoon to charge the jury of three women and nine men and to hand over the case to them for deliberation.

The trial has lasted exactly four weeks.

DENY DISMISSAL PLEAS

Immediately after the last defendant had rested yesterday the counsel for each of them motioned for dismissal on the ground that the people had not established a case beyond reasonable doubt and that there was no warrant for submitting the case to the jury. All motions were denied.

Stanley Adams, last of the four defendants to take the witness stand, testified yesterday that he was arrested one month and two days after the alleged attack on Miss Coleman. He was asleep at home, where he lived with his mother, father, six brothers and a sister, when Detective Freddy Barba, by a boy with whom he had a fight in the "Ravens Social Club,"

couldn't have been on a Harlem rooftop after midnight on any date, "because I never was allowed to stay out that late."

Adams, a handsome, intelligent-looking youth, experienced his 17th birthday anniversary last month in the Tombs, he being 16 at the time of his arrest. He was a student at the New York Vocational High School, studying aviation. He implied that his name was given to the "case breaker," Detective Freddy Barba, by a boy with whom he had a fight in the "Ravens Social Club."

Cut Driving

If the nation's 27,000,000 motorists cut their 1943 driving to the figure recommended—5,000—they will save more than 17,000,000 tires, according to estimates.

We Mourn the Loss of Our Comrade

Anthony Lucas

Seaman, and one of the founders of the

National Maritime Union

We express deepest condolences to his wife, Comrade MALL

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Sen. McKellar, Bourbon Poll-Taxer Has a Motto: Patronage, Not Equality

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Beginning today, the Daily Worker will present typewriter pictures of the men who are guiding and executing this shameful Senate filibuster against the Pepper-Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

These men are doing Hitler a great service, and they deserve some measure of recognition. In fact, they must become so well known to the people of America that they soon will not dare to raise their voices in the Senate.

Our subject for today is Senator Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee. McKellar is particularly vulnerable to public appraisal, because his state is committed to abolish the poll tax when the legislature meets in January. Come next election day, there will be many new voters in Tennessee.

BOURBON STOOGE

McKellar's purposes in aiding the anti-poll tax bill filibuster are very apparent. In the first place, he has usually been at the beck and call of the financial interests which rely on the poll-tax to perpetuate their influence in the south.

Secondly, his most powerful political ally, Boss Ed Crump of Memphis, is opposed to repeal of the poll tax.

Finally, McKellar's dominating ambition in life is to accumulate patronage, and in this statesmanly pursuit he can rely on the enthusiastic log rolling support of his Southern colleagues.

Any observer in the Senate galleries today could see that McKellar was playing an important part in aiding his associates more directly affected by the anti-poll tax measure. He spent most of the afternoon conferring with Connally of Texas, Byrd of Virginia and George of Georgia, the keenest brains behind the filibuster.

McKellar grew so accustomed to shouting "yup" — his own quaint mannerism — during the numerous quorum calls, that he shouted "yup" once when the poll tax strategy was to vote "aye" on a delaying maneuver by "Pappy" O'Daniel of Texas. McKellar scrambled around to correct himself.

FERDINAND THE BULL

McKellar is affectionately known to the people of Tennessee as "Ferdinand the Bull," in recognition of his propensity for snuffing and snuffing under the petting tree and snuffing for pork. He is also known as "Kay Dee" because of his initials.

In appearance, McKellar resembles a cross between an anti-saloon league lecturer and an unhappy bulldog. His large bow tie, pin-stripe trousers and long coat, giving the effect of an old-fashioned "suet suit," are Senate landmarks.

McKellar was elected to the Senate in 1917 with the backing of Ed Crump. The two men have split at various times in their careers, but made a profitable political marriage in 1938. The Senator's long career has been devoted first and foremost to pursuit of patronage, the life-blood of his machine. If before the war his political principle was patronage-at-any-cost, since the war and right up to the present moment it has been patronage even at the cost of the war effort.

"War or no war," says an article in the Nashville Tennessean, "the Senator is just as hungry as ever for juicy patronage first."

PATRONAGE FIRST—WAR SECOND

A few weeks ago McKellar sponsored a rider to an appropriation for the War Manpower Commission requiring Senate confirmation of all personnel making more than \$4,500 a year. The rider was adopted over the protest of several administration Senators and top manpower officials who warned it would seriously hamper and delay the war effort. McKellar's motive, of course, was to require appointment of his own men in Tennessee by brandishing the threat of blocking appointments he did not approve.

"The country will wonder," said Majority leader Barkley, "whether we are more interested in fighting the war or in patronage." McKellar enthusiastically supported

The Kind of Men Who Can't Vote in Poll Tax Alabama

By Art Shields

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 17.—Here are some of the many coal miners I talked to near the pit mouths in the Birmingham region, where the organized industrial workers are leading the fight for the passage of the Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax and give them the vote. Good citizens, they are; good war workers too. But they can't get the right to vote for win-the-war candidates till the Bilbo filibuster is beaten in the Senate and the Senate majority has a chance to pass the Pepper bill.

Farmers Applaud Win-the-War Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

second day of the 38th annual gathering of the Farmers Union. It is a colorful and vigorous affair, this convention of the only national farm organization whose leadership supports the total war program of the President. There is music between speeches and a much hearty laughter at the keen, biting irony which spices the speeches at least as liberally as the Southern cooking in the town's restaurants are spiced.

UNITED NATIONS

In front of the stage are the banners of the United Nations, which were taken downstairs this afternoon to become part of the picture taken of all the delegates. On the walls are exhibits of dehydrated foods with some astonishing statistics on the extent of volume reduction and ship space saved in supplying our allies with foods in that form.

SEEDS FOR RUSSIA

There are Russian War Relief posters, featuring the "seeds for Russia" campaign. There are war slogans, and some slogans recalling Tom Jefferson's philosophy of an agrarian democracy.

That philosophy was recalled too in the demand of Talbott for a new land policy on the part of the Federal Government which would extend material help to the family-size farmers and which would discourage large holdings by individuals and corporations.

The Program Committee chairman, who also leads the North Dakota organization, second largest in the union, dealt primarily, however, with the tasks of winning the war and "winning the peace."

MANPOWER PLAN

"The manpower drain from our farms has already gone so far as to cause a drastic potential curtailment of production for 1943 unless immediate attention is given to the problem," he told the delegates. "We must determine at once—the maximum requirements of the United Nations, the minimum needs of our fighting forces for all the implements of modern war, including food and fiber. With that as our goal, we must provide the irreducible minimum of manpower upon our farmers and in our factories necessary to achieve those production goals sufficiently and on time."

This is the objective of the Pepper-Tolan War Mobilization Bill, Talbott told the convention, and therefore the union was fully behind that piece of legislation.

RUBIN—Tuesday

HITS FARM FACTORY

The suggested temporary freezing of farm labor until a comprehensive manpower plan is adopted, but warned that the spokesman for the "large commercial type farmer," should not be permitted to put across a permanent freezing program. Such a step, he said, would only mean that the extremely low wage rates and unbearable living conditions of labor on these "factory type farms" would be frozen. He suggested that, with the temporary freezing of farm labor, the government compel the large employers of agricultural labor to provide "a decent and adequate wage level and a decent standard of living for these workers and their families."

BACK MANPOWER BILL

Like Talbott, he appealed for support of the Tolan-Pepper bill and attacked caustically the tax bill passed by Congress.

ing for these workers and their families."

Those leaders of farm organizations who attempted to wreck the President's anti-inflation program by "deliberately" trying to confuse the farm manpower problem with the problem of farm prices were labelled fifth columnists by the North Dakota leader. He ridiculed their position that farmers can or should compete with industry and draft boards for manpower.

UNION PROGRAM

A few other things Talbott included in the union program for winning the war and the peace are:

1—To fight the sabotage of "certain labor industries" who have created bottlenecks in the production of vital war goods because of "selfish post-war plans."

2—An equitable adjustment of farm debts to a realistic ability to pay basis, and for a "new principle" making it a matter of right for every farmer to get reasonable credit from federal loan agencies.

3—A more thorough all-inclusive federal crop insurance system to provide for crop losses.

4—Expansion of FSA funds and the uses to which they are to be put.

5—Expansion of the agricultural marketing administration to permit it to bring the dietary levels of children and unemployables to the minimum established by our nutrition experts. Here Talbott was referring to the school lunch programs sponsored by the Marketing Administration, and to the Food Stamp plan for those on relief.

Earlier in the morning, and separated from Talbott's address by the Farmers Union trio of two banjos and a fiddle which kept the delegates in stitches with its quips and droll music, Paul Sifton, labor and public relations director of the union delivered his report.

"I'm not asked for a poll tax," he said. "Veterans don't pay it. But I can't vote. They won't register me."

No Negroes vote in his mine, he says, except in their own local union elections. And that holds true for most of the whites.

"When the poll tax is abolished," he said, "the people will go down to register together and I don't think they can be stopped."

Lee Ragland of Pratt City, a T.C.I. miner, used to vote in Fayette County, Pa., where he dug ooking coal for the H. C. Frick Co. And his father used to vote in Talladega County, Ala., where he raised cotton on a rented farm before the poll tax disfranchised him.

"But I've never voted in my life," he told me as we sat in his home. "I want to vote. I have the right to as an American citizen and I expect to get it when the Pepper bill passes."

Says John Howard, Negro miner at Pratt City:

"My son votes for the President of the United States from his election district in Cleveland."

"I support President Roosevelt too. But I can't vote for him in Alabama. The poll tax and other discriminations stop me."

The miners want to vote.

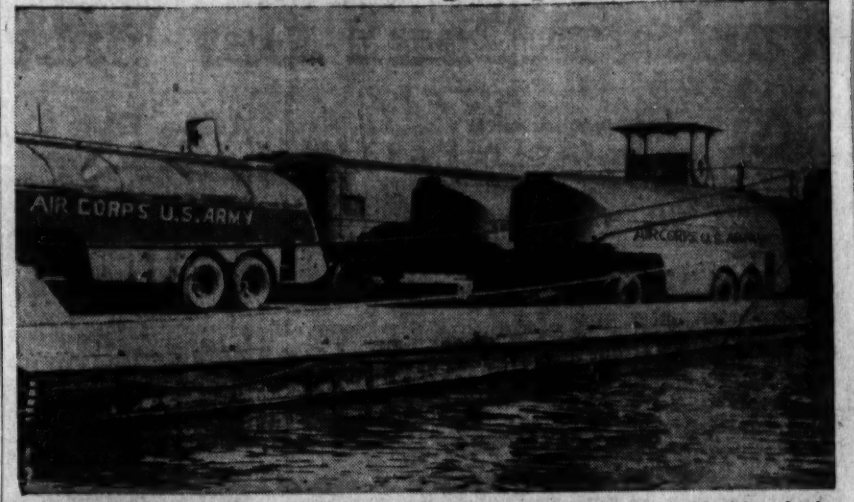
"All through the mine," continued John Howard, "the men are talking about the bill against the poll tax and the union wants it passed."

Robert Long, young Pratt City miner, said:

"The young fellows in my mine get together and talk about that poll tax bill as if they were in a meeting. They sure want to vote."

And they expect to vote soon.

Oil for Our Fighting Planes



Proof that large quantities of U. S. war material have reached the Middle East is this picture showing United States Army Air Corps gasoline trucks coming ashore from a barge. These supplies helped the Allies gain mastery of the air in the Middle East and helped British fighters chase Rommel's Afrika Korps more than 500 miles from El Alamein. His losses are estimated at 75,000.

Nation 'Aghast and Enraged', Murray Warns Filibusters

(Continued from Page 1)

Most of the time he talked about the history of Georgia.

"When we were still living under King George," Russell revealed, "there was a poll tax in the State of Georgia."

He apparently considered this a cogent argument for continuing the poll tax today.

Russell also went in for some high-powered red-baiting. It seems that the anti-poll tax bill was all a Communist "plot."

POLL TAXERS GAIN TIME
It was well after 2 P. M. when Russell finished—and it was already too late for Barkley to make the motion to take up the bill so that it wouldn't be debatable.

But McKellar insisted on making a lengthy speech of his own. It was devoted mostly to a personal attack on Barkley for moving to "arrest" the poll tax Senators who failed to show up on the floor last Saturday.

"HE LOVES DEMOCRACY"
After announcing that he was prepared to thwart the democratic process of filibustering as long as necessary to kill the anti-poll tax bill, McKellar said:

"I take my position against the legislation because I love the Constitution."

Barkley then took the floor to answer McKellar. He expressed regret that personalities had entered the situation, and reiterated his feeling of friendship for the Tennessee Senator.

While avoiding a personal clash with McKellar, Barkley stood his ground on the issue of the anti-poll tax bill.

Picking up an admission by Senator Bilbo that the poll tax keeps 200,000 poor whites in Mississippi from voting, not to speak of hundreds of thousands of Negroes, Barkley said:

"Under the poll tax now 200,000 citizens in Mississippi are denied the right to vote although the big landowners are permitted to vote. You call that democracy?"

Barkley insisted that it was his "duty" to make the motion to "arrest" absent Senators unless "I was willing to admit that the Senate was impotent to obtain a quorum."

After a few relatively brief speeches by other Senators, Barkley moved to table Senator Russell's motion to "correct" the Journal, which was the pretext for today's filibuster.

A motion to table is not debatable. Then he moved to recess until tomorrow when his motion to table the Russell motion will be the first order of business.

considered that he was broken in the immediate future.

Consider what happened today on the floor to get the idea of how the poll taxers are making a mockery of our democratic institutions at a time when American soldiers and sailors are fighting for democracy in every corner of the world.

THE LYNCH BLOC
Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi, who led off the filibuster, was all set to go again. The pile of books and papers on his desk had grown. On top of the pile was a World Almanac. Whether he proposed to read the World Almanac if he got the floor was not clear. But he didn't have to. Other Senators did the filibustering.

At 12:04, immediately after the regular prayer which opens the Senate, Senator Richard Russell of Georgia insisted on a quorum call. He objected to reading a message from the President until the roll was called.

So when the roll was called only 44 Senators answered, and it had to be called a second time until a total of 54 Senators was present.

The object of the poll tax strategy was obvious. If Senator Barkley could get his motion to consider the bill on the floor before 2 P. M., the motion would not be debatable. The poll taxers were stalling for time until after 2 P. M.

Barkley asked unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the Journal—which is a rather detailed summary of the preceding day's session of the Senate.

POLL TAX STRATEGY
Senators Russell, Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee and Tom Connally of Texas were on their feet at once with objections.

There was a second quorum call at 12:20. Immediately afterwards Russell demanded still another quorum call.

A Vice-President Wallace, who was in the chair, said that his demand was out of order because no business had been transacted since the last quorum call.

Russell made a motion to overrule the chair. And there was a roll call vote on his motion. He was defeated 41 to 23, but he had succeeded in wasting more time.

A few minutes later the same situation repeated itself, except that this time Senator Connally moved to overrule the chair. This time the vote was 40 to 23.

FORCE POLICE READING
At 12:43 the ancient clerk of the Senate, John Crockett, whose long white hair dropped down on the shoulders of his long-coated suit, began to drone out the Journal.

The poll taxers had forced a reading of the Journal for the second time in 20 years.

The last time was in November, 1922, and strangely enough the legislation then before the Senate was the Dyer anti-lynching bill.

When the Journal was finally read, every one of the 11 roll calls which took place yesterday duly droned out, Senator Russell moved to "correct" the Journal.

HISTORY OF GEORGIA
Russell talked on this motion for more than an hour.

Willkie, speaking at the Herald Tribune Forum last night, characterized Darian as "Hitler's tool," and maintained that the people could not be silent about collaboration with him.

A few hours earlier, the Fighting

4 Lectures on
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French People Will Decide Future--FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

among all the other United Nations that in view of the history of the past two years no permanent arrangement should be made with Admiral Darlan.

WOULD NOT UNDERSTAND
"People in the United Nations," continued the President, "would never understand the recognition or a reconstituting of the Vichy government in France or in any French territory."

"We are opposed to Frenchmen who support Hitler and the Axis. No one in our army has any authority to discuss the future government of France and the French empire."

The most recent expressions of this feeling came yesterday from Wendell Willkie and from a spokesman for the Fighting French Mission in Washington.

Fighting French officials tonight said they were greatly encouraged by the President's words. There is a general feeling that these words reflect and underscore the basic people's character of this war. In stating that the future of France would be solely in the hands of the French people after they have been set free, Roosevelt emphasized that France's future would not be decided "by any individual in Metropolitan France of overseas."

REPEAL NAZI LAWS
His request for repeal of the Nazi-inspired laws was particularly significant in view of Darlan's broadcast statement on Nov. 13, that Vichy organization and Vichy laws would remain intact in North Africa.

Willkie, speaking at the Herald Tribune Forum last night, characterized Darlan as "Hitler's tool," and maintained that the people could not be silent about collaboration with him.

A few hours earlier, the Fighting

MUSIC ROOM proudly PRESENTS ON KEYNOTE RECORDINGS

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LITTLE LEFTY



B'klyn Tenants Group Urges Action to Break Filibuster

By Oakley Johnson

A resolution demanding immediate closure (close debate) on the Anti-Poll Tax Bill and immediate passage of the measure was passed Monday night by the St. Marks Tenants Association, pioneer Negro-and-white tenant organization of Brooklyn, and copies were mailed to leading members of the United States Senate.

This third full meeting of the organization was held at the local Democratic Party headquarters at the Madison Club, 922 St. Marks Ave., with some 30 members present. Report of the chairman of the Executive Board, Mr. Edward Light, revealed that the St. Marks Tenants Association had considerably expanded its strength and activities. Originally it consisted of tenants at 921 and 923 St. Marks Ave., only, but about half a dozen more houses in this neighborhood have now been drawn in and have representatives as members of the Association.

One of the new tenant members of the Association, Mr. Harold M. Karam of 922 St. Marks Ave., was elected chairman of the meeting.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS
The meeting was addressed by Mr. Benjamin F. Smith, vice chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Council and well-known Negro attorney of Brooklyn, by Mr. Clarence Johnson, chairman of the Victory Council and a member of the local draft board, and by Mrs. Catherine Masters, educational director of the United Tenants Leagues of Greater New York.

"This is the most laudable organization I've had the pleasure of being associated with," Mr. Smith declared in his talk. "The reason for discrimination," he added, "is that the white people don't know us, and we don't know them. But this tenants association, by enrolling both white and Negro tenants of the same houses in the same body, has torn up the very roots of discrimination."

Mrs. Masters emphasized the need for national unity in the war effort, and pointed out that "tenants can contribute to this unity by their organization," and by fighting both against high rents and against Jim Crow housing.

CHILD CARE CENTERS
The St. Marks Tenants Association, which is already affiliated with the United Tenants Leagues, decided unanimously to affiliate also with the Brooklyn Victory Council, which is fighting for job equality for Negroes as a win-the-war measure.

In preparing for this meeting, the report stated, the Association distributed an organizer-against-high-rents-and-discrimination leaflet to tenants in the neighborhood, and secured hundreds of signatures to a second petition to the Office of Price Administration demanding that rent ceilings be set up for the New York City area.

Civilian Defense to Feature Exposition

One of the most colorful and significant shows at the Women's Exposition, opening tomorrow and continuing through Nov. 24th at Madison Square Garden, will be that of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office.

CDVO's protective services, including air raid wardens, emergency fire patrols, nurses' aides, and so on—will put on a skit entitled "Alert Today . . . But Alive Tomorrow."

This pantomime with voices will have the sound effects, reproduced with phonograph recording, of a London air raid.

The Child Care Program will be dramatized by an interview between "Mrs. CDVO" (enacted by Irene Wicker) and Dr. Alice V. Kellner, head of CDVO's Child Care Division.

Experts will discuss the wartime needs of the city's children in daily lectures.

The CDVO Consumers' Division will also put on special skits, two of which have been prepared by a group of home economics students at New York University. A popular feature of the consumer education show will be a dress remodeling clinic, in which well known designers will demonstrate on women in the audience the best ways of remodeling the garments they are wearing.

The entire CDVO exhibit represents the voluntary effort of civilian defense volunteers and government departments. The design is by Walter Teague; the Department of Public Works did the general construction, and the WPA is responsible for construction of stages and scenery. All performers are volunteers.

DETROIT MEETING TO HEAR PROF. KELLEY ON USSR
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 17.—Prof. A. Kelley, member of the History Department of the Wayne University, will be guest speaker at the Nov. 20 meeting of the Detroit Chapter of the American Council on Soviet Relations. The gathering will take place at the Scarab Club.

The newboys' union is the only union ever to organize successfully on the Los Angeles Times, which has operated as an open shop in all departments for decades. The union won an NLRB election on all 4 Los Angeles papers last spring but the U. S. circuit court has not yet ordered the publishers to bargain.

Garlin Exposes 'Digest'

What is Max Eastman's connection with Readers' Digest?

For the inside story read Sender Garlin's expose in next Sunday's WORKER.

500 Newsboys Join News Guild

LOS ANGELES.—Five hundred members of the Los Angeles Newsboys Union (CIO), which waged a successful and unprecedented organizing campaign on all 4 Los Angeles newspapers, are about to join Los Angeles local, American Newspaper Guild (CIO).

The guild invited the vendors, who are almost all grown men, to join after State CIO Pres. Philip M. Connelly informed the guild that the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants Union (AFL) had made a similar bid. The newsboys are now members of a local industrial union.

The newboys' union is the only union ever to organize successfully on the Los Angeles Times, which has operated as an open shop in all departments for decades. The union won an NLRB election on all 4 Los Angeles papers last spring but the U. S. circuit court has not yet ordered the publishers to bargain.

British Take Over Amid Wreckage on Axis Field



A British Hurricane fighter plane comes to rest on a captured Axis air field in the Egyptian Desert. In the foreground is a Nazi Messerschmitt-110 that was wrecked when caught on the field by attacking Allied planes. The furious assault that captured this field is still being carried out against Marshal Rommel's fleeing Axis army. This is a radio photo from Cairo to New York.

Job Freezing Will Injure Food Program, Says Cannery Union

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers Union today moved to rally support behind the CIO convention's program to meet the serious farm labor situation. At the same time the union, representing 50,000 workers in the agricultural fields, is urging defeat of the Tydings amendment to the draft bill which it states would only further undermine the Food for Victory Program.

A telegram to President Roosevelt, adopted by the CIO convention and signed by President Philip Murray, pointed out that the Tydings amendment authorizing deferment of farm workers "results in compulsory work or fight orders." It freezes "chaotic and un-American wage and working conditions for all farm workers," creating "even greater chaos on the agricultural manpower problem."

To remedy the situation the CIO urged President Roosevelt immediately to establish special agencies under the War Manpower Commission and the War Labor Board who can "work out and enforce planned policies establishing fair minimum wages and working conditions."

"In order to assure food production, all organizations devoted to winning the war should immediately follow the CIO in urging President Roosevelt to act swiftly to straighten out this dangerous situation on the countryside," said Henderson.

Blind Aid War

The New York Association for the Blind started its scrap drive by placing two large barrels in its lobby, to which blind contributors were directed by announcement in Braille.

Today's Recipes . .

Most families have old favorites among what we'll now be calling alternate main dishes. And there is good reason now to branch out and try something different, some favorites of other families. Here are some ways to use cheese, eggs, beans, and nuts, suggested by home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

1. Scalloped cheese, spaghetti and cabbage makes a hearty dish. Make alternate layers of shredded cheese, spaghetti, and cabbage. Top with bread crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown. Keep the heat moderate always when cooking cheese, and that's best for egg dishes, too.

2. Tomato rabbit, gay cousin to the Welsh rabbit, is a quickie dish for supper. Melt 2 tablespoons fat in a skillet. Add ½ cup chopped celery, ½ of a green pepper chopped, ½ of a small onion chopped. Cook a few minutes, stirring often. Sprinkle on this 2 tablespoons flour and pour in 1 pint of cooked or canned tomatoes. Add ½ pound cheese shaved thin and 1 teaspoon salt. Cook over low heat, stirring until the mixture thickens and cheese melts. Pour some of the mixture into 2 well-beaten eggs and pour all back into the skillet and continue cooking until thickened and creamy. Serve hot on crisp toast or crackers. (About 6 servings).

3. Cheese fondue draws its protein from milk-egg-cheese, three of the foods on the meat alternate list. Beat 4 eggs well. Mix 2 cups hot milk, 2 cups soft bread crumbs, ¾ pound cheese sliced thin (about 1 cup), 1 tablespoon fat, and salt to taste. Stir this mixture into the eggs. Pour into a greased shallow pan and bake at moderate heat about 25 minutes or until set and lightly browned.

These Victory Centers will take over the direction of daytime air raid wardens, in addition to salvage, consumer and conservation work.

V for Victory symbol will be proudly displayed by each house that cooperates with the OGD requirements for salvage, conservation support of price control and rationing, proper air raid precautions, purchase of Victory stamps and bonds.

Other cities take notice and start your "Victory Volunteers" and see to it that each house on your block has a V for Victory symbol in the window.

Reader Suggests:
I believe your readers would be interested in knowing that the use of chicory in making coffee helps the supply of coffee go twice as far and does not alter the taste.
Mrs. H. H.

1,650 Labor-Employer Committees in Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The number of labor-management production committees has grown to 1,650 in plants employing 3,200,000 workers, government figures disclosed here today.

This is still far short of the estimated 10,000 war plants, but is seen as a substantial factor in the war production drive.

Mayor to Speak At Conference On Employment

Mayor LaGuardia and Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional War Manpower Commission director, will be main speakers at a city-wide conference on employment which the Welfare Council of New York City will hold from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. today at the Hotel Roosevelt.

They will address a luncheon meeting at 12:30. Other speakers will include Julius Emspak, international secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, and Bert Kirkman, president of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

During the morning session, six welfare agency representatives will lead a discussion on community and health problems.

OPA Cuts Gas Ration 25% in Eastern States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration has decided to cut the value of the basic "A" gasoline ration coupon from four to three gallons in the 17-state eastern shortage area, it was learned today.

This means that the non-essential motorists will get 24 gallons of gasoline in each two-month ration period instead of 32.

The new cut, it was understood, will go into effect Nov. 22, when a new two-month page of coupons comes due.

The reduction will save an estimated 80,000 barrels of gasoline daily.

It was said to have been decided on after Petroleum Coordinator, Harold L. Ickes held it was necessary to curtail consumption of all petroleum products on the eastern seaboard by 139,000 barrels daily.

Ickes said this was necessary because the African campaign put a new drain on supplies hitherto available for the east.

The balance of the reduction recommended by Ickes may be made by a further curtailment of fuel oil and other products, but details could not be learned.

La Guardia Sees FDR On Washington Trip

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UP).—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York today conferred with President Roosevelt but declined to reveal the nature of their conversations.

LaGuardia planned to see other government officials including Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Under-Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal and War Production Board chairman Donald M. Nelson before returning to New York late today.

Council Pigeonholes Bill on City Unions

The City Council sent to the files yesterday a local law which would have given city employees the right to organize and establish grievance procedure and accepted a report of the Civil Employees Committee urging Mayor LaGuardia to issue an executive order establishing trade union rights for municipal workers.

The law, introduced by Councilmen L. P. Goldberg, Salvatore Niffo and Gertrude Klein, Laborites, was endorsed in principle by the Democratic Party-controlled committee in a report to the Council. There was a big BUT in the endorsement, however.

"There is no need for the proposed legislation," said the report of the Civil Employees Committee. The Mayor, the committee said, should issue an executive order and clear up the entire matter.

The bill was filed after Councilman Goldberg asked that the report of the committee be accepted. A Labor Party spokesman said the introducers of the bill had reached a "compromise" with the Democratic majority in placing the matter in the lap of the Mayor.

This spokesman told the Daily Worker that if no executive order came from LaGuardia on the matter the local law would be introduced again and that a fight would be made for its passage.

FAVORS PRINCIPLES
Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn, said he vigorously supported the principles of the labor bill.

"While I voted neither yes nor

Your Money's Worth

Rayon Slips:

Read your label carefully. Consumers Union advises, CU technicians run across many labels which seem to be designed primarily to fool the public. For instance, one of the rayon slips recently tested by CU was labeled NYLON. But closer examination showed up some fine print which made the entire label read: "Fagotted with NYLON thread."

There's no real need for misrepresenting rayon slips, CU points out. Many of them are of excellent quality and will give wear. Check fit, material and construction carefully before you buy. Wash the slip carefully, and you will have no trouble.

CU tested satin and crepe rayon slips for general construction, thread count, weight, strength, resistance to rubbing, strength of seams and shrinkage. Among the rayon satins, Best Buy were: Barbara Lee (\$1.98), Bryn Belle (\$1.95), Seampripe (\$1.98), Fray Pruf (\$2), Charmode Francine (Sears Roebuck, \$1.29 plus postage).

Household Oil

Members of the Consumer Interests Committee of the Westfield, New Jersey Defense Council, recently volunteered their services for a spot of the use of oil burners in their town. One hundred oil burners selected at random were inspected by a competent heating engineer and the following conclusions drawn:

1. Simple burner adjustment in most cases could effect a possible oil saving of seven percent, or 250,000 gallons of the town's annual consumption of 4,000,000 gallons. Twelve percent of the equipment would allow fifteen percent oil saving, and savings of ten to fifteen percent were possible in a fourth of the rest of the burners tested.

2. Of the homes visited, 30 percent were without heater stripping, 48 percent had no storm doors, 50 percent had no insulation, and 16 percent lacked all three of these fuel-saving means.

Women's War Lunch:

More emphasis on eating for strength and energy and less on keeping slender is one of the changes in women's food habits that is anticipated with the employment of more women in industry. As millions of women are already in war industries and 6 million more are needed by the end of next year, the food habits of women war workers are a matter of national importance in the war effort.

Women will need that extra pep and energy, the staying-power, steady hands and clear eyes that come from eating right to keep fit, if they are to do their new work in war plants and still keep the home fires burning.

In a recent survey made in war plants in Bridgeport, Connecticut, it was found that the majority of women workers' lunches consisted of a dry sandwich and a soft drink which did not provide sufficient nourishment for good health and working efficiency.

"The trouble with most of us is that we are satisfied with fair instead of buoyant health," says Dr. Helen S. Mitchell, Principal Nutritionist, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services. "Today we need that extra drive and energy that comes with buoyant health. The Government food rules are a good daily guide for women workers. They in-

Other Cities Take Note:

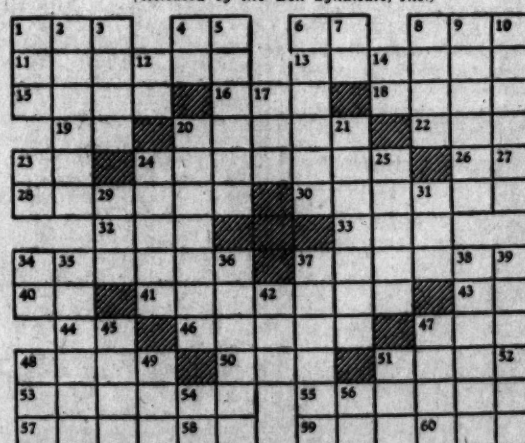
Hats off to the Defense Council of Newark, N. J. They approved the proposal of Mrs. Grace Cowen, secretary of the Council's Consumers Interests Committee, for recruiting "Victory Volunteers," for civilian defense work on a block-by-block basis.

The five main sections of the city are going to have Victory Centers. Victory Volunteers will be enrolled for every city block, to carry out OGD projects through these centers.

The first Victory Center has already been informally opened in the Weequahic Center.

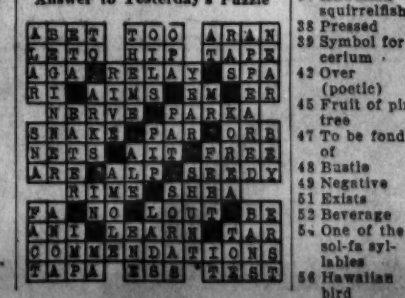
Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 1 Anglo-Saxon coin | 44 Note of scale | VERTICAL | 13 South American wood | 14 Part of "to be" |
| 2 River in Siberia | 46 To pliffer | 45 Suffix: pertaining to | 15 American wood | 17 Wheel track | 18 To perform |
| 3 Symbol for calcium | 47 To pliffer | 46 To pliffer | 16 Obiteration | 20 Finds a focus | 19 After awhile |
| 4 An enzyme | 48 After awhile | 47 To perform | 17 Obiteration | 21 Relating to moral action | 20 Finds a focus |
| 5 A teasmeter | 49 After awhile | 48 After awhile | 18 Obiteration | 22 Hypothetical force | 21 Relating to moral action |
| 6 A gap | 50 Prefix: three | 49 After awhile | 19 Obiteration | 23 Hypothetical force | 22 Hypothetical force |
| 7 On the ocean | 51 An island of the Hebrides | 50 Prefix: three | 20 Obiteration | 24 The rain forest of the Amazon | 23 Hypothetical force |
| 8 Period of time | 52 The Hebrides | 51 An island of the Hebrides | 21 Obiteration | 25 Retains | 24 The rain forest of the Amazon |
| 9 A small particle | 53 To signify | 52 The Hebrides | 22 Obiteration | 26 Bone | 25 Retains |
| 10 You and me | 54 An inn | 53 To signify | 23 Obiteration | 27 Thick black substance | 26 Bone |
| 11 Reason | 55 A chemical suffix | 54 An inn | 24 Obiteration | 28 To stroke lightly | 27 Thick black substance |
| 12 13th letter in Greek alphabet | 56 Comparative ending | 55 A chemical suffix | 25 Obiteration | 29 Put in line | 28 To stroke lightly |
| 13 Either | 57 The peacock | 56 Comparative ending | 26 Obiteration | 30 A bird dog | 29 Put in line |
| 14 A stanza of six lines (pl.) | 58 Holland commune | 57 The peacock | 27 Obiteration | 31 Hawaiian aquilefish | 30 A bird dog |
| 15 An international language | 59 Symbol for tantalum | 58 Holland commune | 28 Obiteration | 32 Pressed | 31 Hawaiian aquilefish |
| 16 A pawl | 60 Symbol for tantalum | 59 Symbol for tantalum | 29 Obiteration | 33 Symbol for cerium | 32 Pressed |
| 17 Molds | | 60 Symbol for tantalum | 30 Obiteration | 34 Over | 33 Symbol for cerium |
| 18 In music: | | | 31 Obiteration | 35 (poetic) | 34 Over |
| 19 The yellow bugle | | | 32 Obiteration | 36 Fruit of pine tree | 35 (poetic) |
| 20 Cuts, as toast meat | | | 33 Obiteration | 37 To be fond of | 36 Fruit of pine tree |
| 21 Pertaining to vinegar | | | 34 Obiteration | 38 Bustle | 37 To be fond of |
| 22 Prof: not | | | 35 Obiteration | 39 Negative | 38 Bustle |
| 23 A surrounding area (pl.) | | | 36 Obiteration | 40 Exile | 39 Negative |
| | | | 37 Obiteration | 41 Beverage | 40 Exile |
| | | | 38 Obiteration | 42 One of the sol-fa syllables | 41 Beverage |
| | | | 39 Obiteration | 43 Hawaiian bird | 42 One of the sol-fa syllables |
| | | | 40 Obiteration | | 43 Hawaiian bird |

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



Against Dartmouth Saturday

Governali Will Try For Record in Adieu As Columbia Star

By Bill Mardo

Paul Governali will be closing the book on one of the finest chapters in football history this Saturday when he pitches passes for the Lions against Dartmouth at Baker Field. As did Sid Luckman before him, Paul has completely captured the imagination of grid fans throughout the nation.

Paul's Record

Paul's 1942 record amply demonstrates why he is called the greatest collegiate passer in years.

Passes—147.
Completed—77.
Percentage—596.
Yards Gained by Passing—1,245.
Passes resulting in touchdowns—17 of the Lion's 24 T.D.

*NU?

Paging Ellery Queen! The mystery of the century still remains unsolved, as Leo Durocher arrived in town yesterday to confer with Branch Rickey as to the perplexing problem of the management of the Dodgers.

Rickey's attitude still remains sphinx-like as he waxed non-committal with "Durocher has many admirable traits as a manager. He is not afraid of the devil. He has courage. In considering his resignation I have been trying to free my thoughts from the possibility that he might not be available through the entire season." The new Brooklyn prey then cleared the clouds of confusion with this momentous conclusion, "It remains a matter over which I am greatly concerned."

Personally, we thing Alab will win in a breeze!

"Which means in Gaelic-American, 'What Cooks?'"

Drillon Leads Hockey Loop

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 (UP).—Gordon Drillon of the Montreal Canadiens added two assists and one goal to his total last week to lead the National Hockey League race for individual scoring honors today.

Drillon barely managed to nose out Lynn Patrick of the New York Rangers, who gained six points. Drillon sets the pace with 12 markers.

The greatest gain of the week was made by Max Bentley of Chicago's Black Hawks, who picked up two goals and five assists for a 10-point total. Third-place is now shared by Bentley and Buddy

O'Connor of the Montreal Canadiens, each with 10.

The leaders:

Player	Points
Drillon, Montreal	12
Patrick, New York	11
M. Bentley, Chicago	10
O'Connor, Montreal	10
Brunette, Detroit	9
Hextall, New York	9
Lescombe, Detroit	8
Hamill, Chicago	7
Bell, Boston	6
Thoms, Chicago	6

The Press:

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Dr. Bella Dodd	William Jay Schieffelin
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Frederick V. Field	Dr. Harry F. Ward
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The Latest of a Long Line

Dixon, Negro N.Y.U. Ace, Wins IC4A Cross-Country by 100 Yards

By Nat Low

The track world was a-buzzing today with a new star who promises to become as bright a figure of the cinder paths as Glenn Cunningham, Bill Bonthron, Greg Rice and Les MacMitchell. . . . The new star, not new to those who have been reading the Daily Worker sports page, is young Frank Dixon, a Negro freshman at NYU who won the IC4A cross-country race Monday, ONE HUNDRED full yards ahead of the second place runner, Leroy Schwarzkopf of Yale.

Dixon was the first freshman and first Negro ever to win this collegiate fixture and the manner in which he did, brought gasps of awe from track experts who have been watching runners for two and three decades. . . .

Dixon beat a field of 130 runners from 23 leading colleges of the United States, never once relinquishing the lead he took at the very outset of the grueling five-mile course in Van Cortland Park, traditional meeting place for the run. . . .

The NYU star's time was 27 minutes and 8.4 seconds which is quite remarkable in light of the fact that the start was pushed further back on the parade ground and the field was then more than five miles. . . . Added to this was the condition of the course, which was muddy and slippery in spots as a result of Monday's thaw after two bitterly cold days. . . .

But neither the elements nor the 130 other runners was any obstacle to the tall, powerful striding Negro youngster who, last year, ran the fastest schoolboy mile in history. . . . Dixon took the lead about one minute from the start and kept lengthening it over the tortuous hills and dales of the park. . . . He pined on the pressure early and soon had a lead of 100 yards and kept it that way with terrific stamina. . . .

Soon the entire field was strung out far behind him, panting and puffing in the wake of the Negro kid's heart-rending pace. . . . Many in the race thought that Dixon would slow up and come back to the rest of the field but they were doomed to disappointment when, upon entering the park's home-stretch for the last quarter mile, Dixon put on his blazing finishing kick to spread his lead on Schwarzkopf from 75 to 100 yards. . . .

What was still more amazing about the finish was the fact that the third place man, Ken Taylor of Rhode Island State, was a full 125



FRANK DIXON

yards behind the runner-up or 225 behind Dixon. . . .

COMPARED TO MacMITCHELL The race was Dixon's third major victory so far this year and he is rapidly shaping up as one of the stars of the coming indoor track season where he will run in the mile's track athletes. . . . Coaches and writers are beginning to compare him with the great Les MacMitchell who last summer wound up one of the most brilliant careers the track has ever known. . . .

MacMitchell, like Dixon, won the IC4A cross-country for NYU three times in succession and also ran some of the fastest miles on record, sharing with Cunningham and two others the all time indoor mark for the mile. . . .

Dixon is only 20 years old but is already being spoken of as one of the coming greats of track, the latest in a long and glorious list of Negro runners who have inscribed their names indelibly in the lore of sports. . . .

The Sports Roundup

Lee Savold, heavyweight from Des Moines, Ia., scored a technical knockout over Corp. Johnny Kapovich of Fort Bragg, N. C. after 2½ minutes of the second round of a scheduled 10-round fight in Baltimore Monday night. . . .

The bout was stopped when Kapovich was trying to get off the canvas after being knocked down three times. . . .

Kapovich held his own in a slow first bout but as the second started, Savold opened up with a powerful right to the jaw that sent his opponent sprawling. It was just a matter of time after that. . . .

A total of \$116,372 has been raised for war relief agencies by 279 sources, the United States Golf Association announced yesterday after completion of the first returns in a nationwide survey of the country's 5,200 golf courses and 225 associations. . . .

In addition, 906,767 worth of war bonds and stamps were purchased or sold by 223 sources. . . .

Widespread reports that the University of Georgia had been invited to play in the Rose Bowl game on New Year's Day are unfounded, Head Coach Wallace Butts said yesterday. . . .

"I heard those same rumors Saturday night," Butts said. "But there has been no offer. We are playing Auburn and Georgia Tech." Butts suggested that "maybe you've got the wrong Georgia school," when asked about the report. He intimated that he did not think any invitation would be extended after the Tech-Georgia game here on Nov. 28. Both teams are undefeated and untied. . . .

Angelo Pucci, manager of Tippy Larkin, was scheduled to meet Promoter Mike Jacobs here today to arrange for a lightweight title bout for his fighter with Beau Jack of Augusta, Ga. . . .

Larkin, of Garfield, N. J., won the right to meet Jack in a proposed bout in Madison Square

Garden on Dec. 18 by scoring a decisive 10-round decision over Freddy Archer of Newark, N. J., at Laurel Gardens Monday night. . . .

The winner of the Larkin-Jack would be recognized as the logical successor to the lightweight throne recently vacated by Sammy Angott of Washington, Pa. Larkin's decision over Archer was his 96th win in 100 fights and his 24th straight since he was kayoed by Lew Jenkins of Sweetwater, Tex., here two years ago. . . .

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nize him as champion. The NBA held, however, that Ortiz was the new champion. . . .

Free Tickets For Servicemen

The New York City Defense Recreation Committee, 99 Park Ave. (at 40th St.), through the generosity of the entertainment world offers a partial list of free amusement and recreational activities available today. Afternoon tickets from 11 A.M. evening tickets from 4 P.M. Apply 99 Park Ave. for tickets. . . .

STAGE PLAYS

Tickets available for matinee and evening performances of many legitimate Broadway plays through the courtesy of the League of New York Theatres. . . .

MOTION PICTURES

The Avenue—Hotel Here—Strand—Springtime in the Rockies—Ray of Our Aircraft Is Missing—Globe Prisoner of Japan—New York. . . .

MUSIC

La Vie Parisienne—New Opera Company, Broadway Theatre, 8:30 P.M. Home-Coming—Provincetown Playhouse. . . .

SPORTS—OTHER EVENTS

Hayden Planetarium—Swimming—Hotel Paris—Tennis—Hamilton Court—Observatory—Tour—Empire State Bldg. (uniform is your pass). . . .

Section—Fundamentals of Music, Town Hall, 8:30 P.M. (uniform is your pass). . . .

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Schectman to Have 'Night' At Garden

The service team invitation basketball tournament, to be played in Madison Square Garden on Monday and Wednesday nights under the sponsorship of the Grumman A. A. will probably mark the last metropolitan appearance of Ossie Schectman for "the duration." The erstwhile LIU brilliant and now captain of the Grumman quintet is expecting an early call to service in the Navy and is planning upon no basketball after the tournament. . . .

Ossie's teammates plan a celebration in his honor during the tourney. One of the nights, probably the first, will be designated as "Schectman Night" and marked by appropriate ceremonies. . . .

Schectman is only one of several LIU's great basketball alumni on the Grumman team. Still playing with him are his teammates of what was Clair-Bee's outstanding team of two and three years ago, among them Bill "Dolly" King, Irving Torgott, Sol Schwartz and Si Lobello. . . .

Good as they are, a couple of them are getting strong competition in the battle for starting places, and "Pop" Gates, the Renaissance Five ace has actually played the best ball through the season's preliminary schedule. A final exhibition game will be played tonight against the Bronx Collegians in the Bay Shore High School gym. Later in the week, the Grumman boys will scrimmage with LIU. . . .

The Grumman squad is paired with the Camp Lee (from Virginia) team in the opening round of the tourney on Monday night. The other pairing ties up Fort Monmouth with the Ordnance Department quintet from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. . . .

"Do you know," said Eddie Walker, the manager of Chalky Wright, "that Madison Square Garden is the graveyard of winning streaks?" "Explain," said the writer. . . .

"Well, that Willie Pep is coming down here Friday from Hartford to try to take my Wright's featherweight title award. Pep has never been licked in 53 fights and just want you to remind him and his Connecticut friends that a lot of things have happened to guys with long winning streaks when they came into the Garden." . . .

"Explain," said the writer again. "Well, take the case of Tuffy Griffith, for instance. He came into the Garden from out West with no defeats in something like forty fights. Then wham! He got stopped cold by Jimmy Braddock. . . .

"One of my own fighters, Mike Belloise, once came into the Garden with a winning streak of 30-odd fights and then he got himself out-punched by Lew Feldman. . . .

"Tami Maurelio, when he was a middleweight, bounced his opponents around like they was ducks. He had more than 25 wins in a row and comes into the Garden to get whipped by Billy Soose. . . .

"I see where Al Davis is fighting again and doing pretty good. Remember when Al Davis piled up 40 straight wins and then got smothered all over the Garden ring by Lou Ambers? And how about Maxie Shapiro? He's a pretty good lightweight. Do you know he came into the Garden once with a record of 37 straight fights and then got licked by Al Reid? . . .

"A couple of months ago Charley Jones, the manager of Sammy Angott, brought his young bantamweight Freddie Pope into New York for a fight at the Garden. Pope is one of the best bantams in the country, so good he ain't been beaten in 44 straight. But a guy

Chalky Wright's Manager

Garden Is Graveyard of Fight Winning Streaks

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SPECIAL OFFER

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Get your set completed before this offer ends. 16 beautiful pieces at this astoundingly low price.

Imperial Two-Tone
16 PIECE
BREAKFAST
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SET

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 50c per line (4 words to a line) 20c minimum. DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 4 P.M. Wednesday.

Tonight
FOLK DANCING, square dancing, Modern dancing and line-dance following. Intimate atmosphere. Every Wednesday night! Sub. St. 33 East 13th St. A.A.S. International Folk Dancers. 8:30 P.M. sharp.

Coming
"VARIETY NIGHT" with Emanuel Var. 40. Esther Blum, Laura Duncan, Al Moss, Irvin Corey, Benjamin Zarnach, Ukrainian Chorus, Radischer Dancers. Sunday, Nov. 22nd, 8:30 P.M. at Brooklyn Academy of Music. Ausp.: East Flatbush Committee R.W.R. Tickets 50c to \$1.50 at 4113 Church Ave., Bklyn.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SAM DON SPEAKS on "The Nature of the War, the Communist Party and National Unity." In the first of a lecture series on "Victory—After." Saturday, Nov. 21, 8:30 P.M. at Irving Plaza, 14th & Irving Place. Fee for series \$1.00. Single lecture 50c. Ausp.: Workers School.

DAILY WORKER
DINNERWARE
COUPON!

In accordance with our special offer, this coupon, when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers, will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

Plus 15 cents if mailed

No. 64

THANKSGIVING WEEKEND PROGRAM
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LAKELAND 919 92 1222

AL MOSS
Noted Negro Composer & Singer
H. GENDEL
Well-known Artist from Africa
LEA OSTROFF
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The LOWDOWN—Our Bill Mardo Does Us a Guest Column in a Hurry

By Bill Mardo

(Pinch-hitting for that lazy loafer, Low)

He was sitting back lazily in his chair, a dreamy expression beclouding his eyes. Frantically, we looked at the clock. "Hey Low, you look screwy, what's the matter?"

Still no answer. The foggy air upon his countenance remained fixed. "Chief, your column, it's due in the composing room in ten minutes."

The word chief got him. Low immediately galvanized into action. Feverishly inserting some copy paper into his typewriter, our sports editor got to work. . . .

A couple of minutes elapsed. The room was strangely silent. We looked up from our copy of Esquire, and there was Low, still at his typewriter, applying himself intently to the task of emitting smoke rings from his ancient briar. We glanced over his shoulder, and came face to face with some white type on white paper. The hands on the clock pointed ominously to the hour. Eight minutes to deadline!

Low looked at us pitifully, and asked: "How about banging out a column, kid?" Well, we need the guy for our bread and butter, and so here is the result of some deep and heavy thinking, with seven minutes remaining between us and oblivion for the sports page.

The age-old question of youth versus age is being posed in regard to the Friday nite setto between Chalky Wright and Willie Pep.

Pep is a speedy youngster who packs bombs in either hand. Chalky is neither speedy or young. As a matter of fact the old gaffer was up for his social security pension, but rejected it on the grounds that he's still capable of taking care of himself. And he's got a point, at that. Chalky's been taking good care of himself for these past fifteen years, usually at the expense of some kid not unlike the one he is going to face this Friday . . . (by the way, 15 years is just a moderate estimate of the great Negro's ring activity . . . the right figures can be obtained by writing to the Hall of Records).

There comes a time, however, in every battler's career, when he suddenly finds himself slowing up . . . losing the old zip in his punches . . . finding it increasingly difficult to keep his guard up throughout the entire distance. The vet's legs start getting rubbery before the fight's half over.

We think Chalky has approached a comparable stage in his career. Though he still punches capably, he can't dust them over like he used to.

This hurts, people, but we're obliged to pick young Pep over the game old . . .

"Hey, Mardo, you're not writing a novel . . ."

Sorry, folks, that old devil deadline caught us. . . .

Garden on Dec. 18 by scoring a decisive 10-round decision over Freddy Archer of Newark, N. J., at Laurel Gardens Monday night. . . .

The winner of the Larkin-Jack would be recognized as the logical successor to the lightweight throne recently vacated by Sammy Angott of Washington, Pa. Larkin's decision over Archer was his 96th win in 100 fights and his 24th straight since he was kayoed by Lew Jenkins of Sweetwater, Tex., here two years ago. . . .

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CHANGE THE WORLD

The Jewish Daily Forward Is
'Neutral'—It Still Slanders
Our Protector, the U.S.S.R.

By MIKE GOLD

A FRIEND who is a clothing worker tells me that in soliciting for the Russian Relief drive he often runs across fellow workers in the shops who refuse to aid Russia.

They are readers of the Jewish Daily Forward. This paper, which is fascist as the Daily News in its prevailing tone, still poisons the minds of its readers with anti-Soviet slanders and falsehoods.

Between Hitler and the Soviets it refuses to take sides. It is a neutral. A neutral, though the Nazis have murdered almost a million Jews throughout Europe; have reduced the Jew to a bondage worse than that of ancient Egypt; have announced their ultimate program is total extermination of the 15 million Jews scattered over the earth! But a Jew is Air Marshal of the Red Army. Another Jew is a member of Stalin's cabinet. Jews have equal rights with all other nationalities in Russia. Race prejudice has been permanently abolished in the Soviet Union. It is the one land of which this is completely true.

If Russia should fall, five million Russian Jews would be the first victims of the Hitler axe. But the Forward does not worry about the fate of its fellow-Jews. It is neutral.

A favorite Nazi slander is to the effect that all Jews form a united bloc against the gentile world, and that all Jews are terribly clever. The Jewish Daily Forward proves daily that Jews can also be very stupid, without the intelligence necessary for forming a united front with true friends against the enemy Nazi.

One is glad to note in a recent news dispatch that the Chief Rabbi of England, D. J. Hertz, does not see eye to eye with the Forward on this issue.

Upon a Soviet victory depends freedom of the Jewish people to live, declared Dr. Hertz at a great mass meeting of the Jewish Committee to Aid Russia.

Dr. Hertz pointed out that the Soviet Union was the first state to outlaw anti-Semitism, recognizing that persecution of Jews was an aspect of treason to democracy, and fifth columnist.

"The lives of millions of our Jewish brethren depend upon a Russian victory," said Rabbi Hertz.

The same thought has been expressed by hundreds of American Rabbis and other leaders of the Jewish people.

The blind, hate-besotted gang of jobholders and opportunists who run the Forward only betray the splendid tradition of the Jewish workers and Socialists who founded that paper.

Their anti-Soviet hatred has become frozen into a fixed attitude. The Forward now is infinitely closer to Herbert Hoover than it is to Eugene V. Debs or to anything that looks like Socialism.

And thousands of Jewish workers in New York buy this paper, along with the Daily News.

How can you explain it by any rational standard? It is as if the mice contributed a day's pay to buy their enemy the cat and new better claws and teeth.

Celebration of Freedom House, WFAF 6:30 p. m.

Women's International Exposition of Industry and Art from Madison Square Garden, WJZ 2:45 P.M.—Freedom Forum from London, WNYC 6 P.M.—Anniversary of the Founding of Freedom House, WFAF 6:30 P.M.—What's Your War Job, WJZ 7 P.M.

MORNING

8:00-WABC—The World Today

8:15-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air

8:30-WNYC—Consumers Club

8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air

9:00-WNYC—Around New York Today

9:15-WNYC—You and the War

9:30-WNYC—Masterwork Hour

9:45-WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow

10:00-WNYC—School of the Americas

10:15-WNYC—Porter Palates

10:30-WNYC—Breakfast Club

10:45-WNYC—The Victory Front

11:00-WNYC—Volunteers for Victory

11:15-WNYC—You and the War

11:30-WNYC—Woman's Program

11:45-WNYC—Official Consumer

12:00-WNYC—Lia Sergio Column of the Air

12:15-WNYC—Nutrition Program

12:30-WNYC—Consumers Club of the Air

12:45-WNYC—Life in Yehai

1:00-WNYC—Women and the War

1:15-WNYC—Breakfast at Earl's

1:30-WNYC—Great Classics

1:45-WNYC—Other People's Business

2:00-WNYC—Vic and Sade

2:15-WNYC—Bea's Seattle Talks for Women

2:30-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories

2:45-WNYC—Russian Morning

3:00-WNYC—Nutrition Program

3:15-WNYC—Women and the War

3:30-WNYC—Breakfast at Earl's

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4:00-WNYC—Other People's Business

4:15-WNYC—Vic and Sade

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5:15-WNYC—Nutrition Program

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5:45-WNYC—Breakfast at Earl's

6:00-WNYC—Great Classics

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4:15-WNYC—Russian Morning

4:30-WNYC—Nutrition Program

Do Girlie Shows Make Us Miss Fire on the Cultural Front?

By Helen B. Cole

There are many lessons to be learnt from the tragedies and defeats, and the wrested gains of the last ten years of violence. Foremost among those lessons is this: an awakened, conscious, fighting people is the most important single element in the successful conduct of war or peace.

There's nothing accidental in the fact that the most cultured army in the world—the Red Army—has so far proven itself to be the best fighting force in the world.

Spain's incredibly heroic stand had a great deal to do with the fact that the Spanish people were systematically, and at great cost, informed as to the issues of the war by their government (which was a sight poorer than ours).

Great Britain has met the challenge of relaxing and uplifting the war workers, civilians and fighting men of the country through the creation of a government sponsored and financed art project, the Council for Encouragement of Arts and Music.

China, out of far less material, less money and less education than we have, but more will and intelligence, has forged an Army of cultural workers who, starting from scratch with reading and writing classes, have built a new and vital Chinese culture.

We have a lot to learn from our Allies that we're not learning fast enough.

Let's Look At Great Britain

Let's look at Great Britain. In a series of articles on cultural war activities in Great Britain, written by Edith Anderson for the Daily

Worker in August, the activities of the CEMA were described:

"Since the war in Britain, and particularly since the creation of the arts-CEMA (Council for Encouragement of Arts and Music)—a magnificent and unprecedented job in comforting and inspiring the people has been done."

"Ordinarily regarded as luxuries, the arts in capitalist countries have had to struggle along by themselves, the artist, sinking or swim-

ming, depending on his luck. But in wartime Britain, with its resurgence of democracy, art is regarded as a necessity. It has gone to the people, with the British Government itself putting up the necessary money."

Let's look at ourselves. In the United States, the 'arts' have been very available. The best-seller mediums of magazines, books, radio and movies (and these are the arts of our country) have reached an enormous public. More than any other country (leaving out the Soviet Union), we have had mass distribution of our art forms.

From the point of view of technical skill, we are better equipped than any of our Allies to do a cultural job which could change the taste, wipe out prejudice and create a new depth of understanding in the nation. We only need the will to do it.

What have we done?

Entertainment As Usual

To a certain extent (and with one eye and a half still glued to the box-office and best-seller lists) the powerful cultural mediums of our country recognized the war and slowly swung their organizations around to meet the requirements of war-time entertainment. In the main, however, publishers have gone on publishing the same sort of books as they always did, and the bookshelves have gone on selling them.

The plays have been as bad as usual if not worse. Most of the movies ignore the war or treat it in a ridiculous fashion. In short, civilian entertainment has continued as usual.

The approach has been: "There are enough troubles in the world. People want to forget these things and relax." The theory is false, psychologically, practically, artistically. It is not relaxing to be ignorant of the facts, to feel insecure and lost in a world which doesn't seem to make sense.

Seeing this short on the same program as the Soviet "Guerrilla Brigade" makes the weaknesses of the Hollywood effort more apparent, and the contrast shows that Glibney, McCall and Garfield are right when they say Hollywood must learn to get closer to the people and bring real life to the screen.

From the first moment when Barry Sullivan in a very Hollywood "peasant" blouse strolls up over the brow of a hill above the very quaint village of Liddle, the whole thing is a fairy story. And this with a subject which could grip the heart of every man and woman and send them out of the theatre with an intense hatred for the enemy and determination for victory.

The Yugoslavian village in "This Is the Enemy" was real. The Ukrainian village which the Germans burn in "Guerrilla Brigade" is real. But Liddle in "We Refuse to Die" is a cardboard cut-out, and its people are puppets in fancy dress.

Far more inspiration for the struggle comes from "Guerrilla Brigade." We suffer with its people and triumph with them because they are real to us. We can admire them, love them—and laugh at them. Which reminds us of something else Hollywood can learn from the Russians—that humor is inherent in character and situation and does not necessarily depend upon gags. Also that a character can provoke laughter without losing his essential dignity.

Has 20th Century-Fox heard that General Michailovitch is cooperating with the Nazis? It's not too late to change the hero of "Chetnik" to a real hero of the Serb people.

"Work As One" Chinese war song, has been recorded by an all-Chinese choir from the Chinese First Presbyterian Church led by Rev. Philip Young Lee, and will be the theme song of "China" now being made by Paramount.

Republic is planning a feature around the Victory Ship program, and has made a deal with Kaiser Shipyards to use one of its yards as location for the production.

Fourteen Walt Disney studio technicians and artists will enter the armed services this week, even of them for Marine Corps training film work.

BRICE AND HIGGS: The glint in Baby Snooks' eyes bodes trouble for Daddy—Hanley Stafford—on NBC's Coffee Time. You can't see Betty Lou, but then neither could Tommy Kigg's fellow football players back in high school. Hearing a piping feminine voice in the shower room, they let out roars of outraged modesty. That's how it all started, folks. Tommy's on NBC Friday nights.



A group of dancers are shown with the famous ensemble of the Red Army Chorus. Men like these, who have built a new culture, a new country and a new kind of fighter, are the best defenders of the life and culture which the Allies defend on all fronts.

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The plays have been as bad as usual if not worse. Most of the movies ignore the war or treat it in a ridiculous fashion. In short, civilian entertainment has continued as usual.

The approach has been: "There are enough troubles in the world. People want to forget these things and relax." The theory is false, psychologically, practically, artistically. It is not relaxing to be ignorant of the facts, to feel insecure and lost in a world which doesn't seem to make sense.

Seeing this short on the same program as the Soviet "Guerrilla Brigade" makes the weaknesses of the Hollywood effort more apparent, and the contrast shows that Glibney, McCall and Garfield are right when they say Hollywood must learn to get closer to the people and bring real life to the screen.

From the first moment when Barry Sullivan in a very Hollywood "peasant" blouse strolls up over the brow of a hill above the very quaint village of Liddle, the whole thing is a fairy story. And this with a subject which could grip the heart of every man and woman and send them out of the theatre with an intense hatred for the enemy and determination for victory.

The Yugoslavian village in "This Is the Enemy" was real. The Ukrainian village which the Germans burn in "Guerrilla Brigade" is real. But Liddle in "We Refuse to Die" is a cardboard cut-out, and its people are puppets in fancy dress.

Far more inspiration for the struggle comes from "Guerrilla Brigade." We suffer with its people and triumph with them because they are real to us. We can admire them, love them—and laugh at them. Which reminds us of something else Hollywood can learn from the Russians—that humor is inherent in character and situation and does not necessarily depend upon gags. Also that a character can provoke laughter without losing his essential dignity.

Has 20th Century-Fox heard that General Michailovitch is cooperating with the Nazis? It's not too late to change the hero of "Chetnik" to a real hero of the Serb people.

"Work As One" Chinese war song, has been recorded by an all-Chinese choir from the Chinese First Presbyterian Church led by Rev. Philip Young Lee, and will be the theme song of "China" now being made by Paramount.

Republic is planning a feature around the Victory Ship program, and has made a deal with Kaiser Shipyards to use one of its yards as location for the production.

Fourteen Walt Disney studio technicians and artists will enter the armed services this week, even of them for Marine Corps training film work.

BRICE AND HIGGS: The glint in Baby Snooks' eyes bodes trouble for Daddy—Hanley Stafford—on NBC's Coffee Time. You can't see Betty Lou, but then neither could Tommy Kigg's fellow football players back in high school. Hearing a piping feminine voice in the shower room, they let out roars of outraged modesty. That's how it all started, folks. Tommy's on NBC Friday nights.

Phony Tradition of The Film Must Change

By Virginia Warner

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 17.—Almost every member of the screen panel at the American-Soviet Friendship meeting at the Shrine last week pointed, in one way or another, to the most important difference between Soviet and Hollywood films.

Sheridan Glibney said that Soviet movies are "about life, real life, and the dignity of men."

And another screenwriter, Mary McCall, Jr., said that "too often our American films have been physically perfect and intellectually and spiritually dead," and added the hope that Hollywood writers would learn from their Soviet colleagues to approach their medium with real integrity.

The Hollywood tradition which, with certain important exceptions, has been the phony rather than the real, may change under the impact of a people's war which demands expression. "We in Hollywood have finally got our chance to be part of the people."

Writers, actors, directors must seize this chance, but it is not going to be easy for them to break away from the superficial, the in-

sincere and the phony approaches of the past.

An example of this is the new Paramount short, "We Refuse to Die." Obviously done with the best of intentions to put the courage of an unconquered people on the screen and make them an inspiration to America, the purpose fails because the people who "refuse to die" have never come to life for the audience.

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Films:

Pent-House View of The Fall of Europe

"ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON," an RKO Radio film directed by Leo McCarey. Screenplay by Sheridan Glibney. Featuring Ginger Rogers and Cary Grant. At the Music Hall.

By David Platt

Screen comedies like "My Sister Eileen" or "George Washington Slept Here" are a necessary form of entertainment in these times, but not when the comedy runs counter to the very things we are fighting for.

RKO's slickly directed farce, "Once Upon a Honeymoon" falls into the category of offensive films. It is a callous, pent-house view of the Fall of Europe in which the war is reduced to the level of the "Can You Top This?" program. If down-trodden Czechoslovakia and Austria are amusing spectacles, then "Once Upon a Honeymoon" is a riotously funny film.

The screenplay by Sheridan Glibney is a congealed hangerout that seems to have been dished off in the early hours of the morning after a binge at Ciro's. It is written in several offensive dialects that Glibney must have picked up at Santa Anita and contains at least two shocking anti-Semitic sequences that will have and his censors evidently enjoyed, since they allowed them to pass.

It is impossible to follow all the crazy angles of this queer anti-Nazi film about a wisecracking American newspaper man, a brainless ex-burglar queen and a comic strip Nazi baron who is Hitler's No. 1 finger-man on the continent. Mix the ingredients and you get an interesting cocktail view of life in the raw. The title alone tells the story

'THE 2nd ROUND'

--by Ellis



The Pacific Victory

THE whole people rejoice in the great Pacific naval victory. The naval high command and the commander on the scene, Admiral Halsey, should receive the hearty congratulations of labor and the people for their daring and brilliant dispersal of perhaps the largest Japanese armada sent against us.

In this significant victory we have further drained Japanese strength by sending 23 ships to the bottom, and damaging others. We have successfully defended our base on Guadalcanal and maintained our sea and air control over a strategic area of the South Pacific. By holding off the Japanese on the approaches to Australia we have strengthened our key position there and our lines of communication to the Asiatic mainland. We have succeeded in maintaining our barrier to further Japanese advance at least in the direction of the South Pacific. It is true, as Secretary Knox warns, that the battle for the control of the Solomons area is not over, but we have already won two important, if not decisive, rounds.

Cause for rejoicing is doubled by the fact that our Pacific victory takes place simultaneously with the turn towards the offensive on the decisive theatre of the war, against Hitler in Europe. The draining of Hitler's power by the Red Army on the eastern front and the defeat of the Nazi 1942 campaign at Stalingrad made the turn towards the offensive possible.

This turn affects the whole war, in the Far East as well as in the decisive European area. As Hitler is thrown back more and more on the defensive, as his freedom of

action becomes more restricted, the Japanese military-fascists must also restrain themselves from further adventures. Our victory on the Pacific, coming simultaneously with the general turn in the war, emphasizes that as further offensive action strengthens the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and brings closer a single strategy for victory against the heart of the Axis in Europe, our positions on all fronts are simultaneously improved.

Our victory in the Pacific unmasks and exposes Rep. Maas and the defeatists for what they are. Even as Maas was delivering his attack upon our African offensive over the radio and accusing the Administration and the High Command of inviting "defeat" on the Pacific, the Japanese armada was being destroyed and dispersed. Our Pacific victory proves again that we can successfully hold back Japan, while concentrating our major power together with our Allies against Hitler Germany.

We must follow through our offensive in North Africa by opening the second front in Europe. And as we do this we must follow through our present success at the Solomons by more speedily and effectively coordinating our war effort with that of China, our chief ally in the Far East. The full fruits of our naval and air victories in the South Pacific will become ours to the extent that we develop real coalition warfare in the Far East, developing the main front against Japan in the Pacific which is the land front in China, while concentrating the major power of the United Nations in a two-front war against Hitler Germany.

The Urgency of Labor Unity

THE CIO convention at Boston gave full recognition to the urgency of labor unity and united labor action to win the war. The unity program as outlined in the convention's resolution is such as will meet with hearty approval from every CIO and AFL member and from every other American for the issue vitally concerns the entire country.

In expressing a hope that current unity negotiations would be successful, the convention adopted a number of principles to govern the coming unity negotiations. They are: (1) Maintenance and extension of the gains that the CIO has won through industrial organization in basic war production industries as sacrifice of those gains would weaken labor upon whose strength victory depends. Abolition of discrimination and race bars in unions. (2) Unity need not wait for adjustment of all jurisdictional disputes as all those matters can be solved in the united labor movement. (3) Nothing should be permitted to weaken the present collaboration in labor's ranks on measures necessary to win the war.

Who would venture to take issue with this basis for unity? Certainly no one who recognizes the urgency of unity. Some newspapermen and commentators have bent their efforts to discover "differences" between Sidney Hillman and President Philip Murray, because in their speeches each stressed different aspects of the subject. The fact is that the convention's resolution was adopted unanimously. It was Mr. Hillman who nominated Murray for the CIO presidency to which he was reelected for a third term by acclamation amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

The CIO's program for unity is as sincere as it is sound. The point on leaving the settlement of jurisdictional issues to a united labor movement and not allow them to become barriers to labor unity is clear evidence of that.

The clear-cut resolution places the entire issue of unity constructively as it should be. It outlines the common ground upon which all CIO leaders and members and the bulk of the AFL's leaders and all its members, could get together. The resolutions of the Toronto convention of the AFL, despite the Hutcheson influence there, show general agreement between the AFL and CIO on most important win-the-war policies. The one outstanding issue upon which disagreement still remains is on international labor unity, but in the light of recent developments and the CIO's decisions on this issue, it seems safe to predict that the AFL membership and many of its leaders will now demand a change in the AFL position.

But the most important of all factors that are pressing for speedy unity is the course of the war itself. Until now we have talked of the decisive days ahead. The decisive days are here. Allied power is striking out with telling blows in North Africa, eastern Europe and the Southern Pacific. A quick and decisive victory depends on our ability to maintain this striking power and initiative. This calls for an immense flow of supplies, such as will demand unity and a supreme effort.

This is the moment when the country counts on labor as never before. This is the time to close ranks and give labor's full and united strength.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

What Franco Really Says

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.

SO GENERAL FRANCO has assured President Roosevelt of his peaceful intentions, of his desire to do nothing which would antagonize the United States.

But what is the Spanish Government telling the Spanish people? What is the Spanish radio saying about the American offensive in French North Africa?

OWI has the answer in the detailed reports it receives from the Federal Communications Commission monitoring service. And I have spent a rather painful hour and a half plowing through the official summaries of Spanish broadcasts. They don't tell the same story as Franco's letter.

At first Goebbels' Spanish puppets seemed a little confused.

Spanish broadcasts alternated between outright hostility and a more cautious approach. Radio Barcelona told its audience on Nov. 10 that it preferred to say nothing at all. But a few days later the commentators on Radio Barcelona were trotting out the usual Axis attacks against President Roosevelt and the United States.

The Palanca radio station at Valladolid also took it easy at first—although as soon as the news of the American offensive was flashed it began to demand territorial gains in French North Africa for Fascist Spain.

On Nov. 12, Radio Valladolid said that "American plans are in full agreement with the Soviets for the organizations of the world" and added that "a profound shudder must have been felt by the whole of Europe" as a result of the offensive. On Nov. 15, Radio Valladolid expressed full confidence that the "brave Axis troops" would win eventual victory. As far as can be seen from the material at OWI, Franco newspapers and radio stations are now uniformly singing Hitler's tune.

Spain is of critical importance in the battle for United Nations control of the Mediterranean.

Nazi planes and submarines based on Spain could seriously threaten our communications and positions in North Africa. And German troops in France are now poised on the Spanish frontier.

Berlin has already begun to de-

velop a propaganda background for a possible move by Hitler. The Nazi shortwave radio has charged that American planes have violated Portuguese neutrality. And the official Nazi Transocean News predicted that military "hardships" of American troops in North Africa will lead to an invasion of Spain by the United Nations. For Hitler to claim that he had to get there first would be an obvious next step.

Obviously the immediate problem as the United Nations offensive strategy develops is to keep the initiative on both the military and political fronts. The United States already has a staunch ally in Spain. It consists of millions of Spanish people who spilled their blood once for the cause of democracy. Why not try to organize and arouse the support of this ally?

In Spain, France, Italy, throughout Europe, the people are beginning to show that they are ripe for revolt against the Axis. Offensive military action will win these people to our side. It should be accompanied by a democratic political offensive.

Roosevelt, Admiral Standley, Others Address Forum Here

(Continued from Page 1)

"almost inevitably speak from guesswork based on information of doubtful accuracy."

"They do not know the facts and, therefore, the value of their statements becomes greatly reduced," he said. "Nor must we, in the active progress of the war, lend ears to the clamor of politics or to criticism from those who, as we know in our hearts, are actuated by political motives."

Mr. Roosevelt said the type of criticism to which he referred had done less harm than might be expected because of the "good old horse sense of the American people."

"Loose talk delays victory," he said. "Loose talk is the damp that gets into powder. We prefer to keep our powder dry."

He told of the "gigantic job" ahead of the United Nations in fighting the war and cautioned against undue exaltation at the present stage of the global conflict.

"During the past two weeks," he said, "we have had a great deal of good news and it would seem that the turning point of this war has at last been reached. But this is no time for exultation. This is no time for anything but fighting and working to win."

"We have had an uphill fight, and it will continue to be uphill all the way. There can be no coasting to victory."

The President told how our battle lines stretch today from "Kiska to Murmansk, from Tunisia to Guadalcanal," and said "these lines will grow longer, as our forces advance."

Under Secretary Welles' address was followed by a speech by Admiral William H. Standley, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and a message from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek which was read by Liu Chieh, U. S. Minister from China.

UNITY OF EFFORT

Reporting on his observations of Russia in wartime, Admiral Standley praised "that complete unity of effort," which he said, "is the driving power which motivates the entire Soviet nation today—the Government, the military, the people behind the lines, the Soviet men and women."

Admiral Standley said that his stay in Russia impressed upon him the "striking similarities" between

the American and Russian people, including, he said, "a common respect for tradition and a common contempt for pettiness and narrowness in thought and action."

The ambassador declared that "in Kuibyshev and the surrounding countryside as well as in other Russian cities visited, I believe that I have learned one of the real reasons, perhaps the principal one, why for a second summer the heroic armed forces of the Soviet Union have been able to fight the Nazi aggressors to a standstill. There are deeper reasons for Russia's great success than the stubborn and brave tenacity of the Red Army, its proved efficiency, and willingness to die rather than to retreat. There is the all-important self-sacrificing devotion of every man, woman, and youth in the Soviet Union to their army and to the cause for which it fights."

CHINA FIGHTS ON

In his message to the Forum Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek recalled the teachings of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, "father" of the Chinese Republic and declared that "China not only fights for her own independence, but also for the liberation of every oppressed nation." He added that "for the Atlantic Charter and President Roosevelt's proclamation of the four freedoms for all peoples are cornerstones of our fighting faith."

"China has no desire to replace the Western imperialism in Asia with an oriental imperialism or isolationism of its own or of any one else," the Generalissimo concluded. "We hold that we must advance from the narrow idea of exclusive alliances and regional blocs which in the end make for bigger and better wars, to effective organization of world unity. Unless real world cooperation replaces both isolationism and imperialism of whatever form in the new interdependent world of free nations, there will be no lasting security for you or for us."

Speaking on "Free Ideas and Communication," Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, rebuked "the alarmists who tell us that wartime restrictions are killing free thought and speech, our free press, our democratic system—in short our whole way of life."

Davis evoked applause by his comment that Americans should judge Washington "by the things that annoy Hitler instead of the things that annoy some of them."

He called attention to the "obvi-

ous paradox that where the ferment is fiercest today communication is forbidden and driven underground," and paid tribute to the underground press in Hitler-dominated Europe.

"You have it in Poland," he said, "where 200 underground newspapers flourish. You have it in Czechoslovakia where the throbs of RAF bombers is the signal for the saboteur to blow up an armament factory. You have it in Norway where school teachers prefer forced labor in mines to peddling Nazi wares in their classrooms. And you have it in China where an ancient, peace-loving civilization is being reborn under the stress of resistance to terror and brutality."

Davis was followed by Clare Boothe Luce, Republican Congresswoman - Elect from Connecticut, who spoke on "Racial Cooperation." Eleanor Roosevelt had been originally scheduled to talk on this theme.

Mrs. Luce called for an end to racial discrimination in the armed forces and in industry and declared that "racial cooperation is the keystone of our resistance, as it must be the arch of our victory."

The speaker, however, placed the responsibility in the wrong place, charging that "the Government, management and labor itself, are all guilty of this discrimination," and even singled out the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union—one of the unions leading the fight against discrimination, as being guilty of "holding up production."

Four days after leading Republicans in Congress besmirched the armed forces of the U. S., especially in the Pacific, by their tact and (in some instances) overt endorsement of Rep. Melvin Maas' speech in which he attacked all colored races—Mrs. Luce, a fellow-Republican, remained grimly silent.

Although charging the Administration with responsibility for racial discrimination, Mrs. Luce ignored President Roosevelt's Executive Order setting up the Committee on Fair Employment Practice. Nor did she have one word of censure for those reactionary Republicans and southern bloc Democrats who are seeking to perpetuate racial discrimination by defeating the anti-Poll Tax bill.

The opening address yesterday was made by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall who spoke on "Human Gains for the Next Generation."

Other speakers were Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Chairman of the N. Y. Women's Division of the USO; William A. M. Burden, special assistant to the Secretary of Commerce; John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Prince Hubertus zu Lowenstein; Comdr. Thomas M. Rivers, U.S.N.R.; Mrs. Nancy Harkness Love, chief, Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron; Lieut. - Col. Milton Steinberg, rabbi of the Park Avenue Synagogue; Very Rev. Francis X. Shea, representing Archbishop Spellman, Military Vicar for the Armed Forces; Charles Boyer, speaking for the Fighting French; Lieut. Donald B. Aldrich, Rector of the Church of the Ascension and Hon. David Bowes-Lyon, head of the British Political Warfare Mission in the U. S. A message from Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands was read by Dr. H. J. Van Mook.

At the conclusion of the afternoon session Marian Anderson, noted Negro contralto, sang American spirituals. The evening session was opened with the singing of Dmitri Shostakovich's "The United Nations" by Norman Cordon, bass-baritone of the Metropolitan Opera.

Worth Repeating

Doesn't Help War

"The Pilot," organ of the National Maritime Union, CIO, takes another crack at the "shape-up" in its Nov. 6 issue. It points out that the continued use in the port of New York of this anachronistic, out-moded, haphazard way of hiring longshoremen who happen to be standing around on the dock when a ship needs unloading is hurting the war effort. It says that:

"The tight, autocratic machine which has made slaves of longshoremen through the phony 'shape-up' has suddenly become aware of that fact that the Government . . . wants to speed ship loading and guarantee the safety of cargo and crew. The West Coast has achieved a maximum of safety and efficiency through a central union hiring hall for longshoremen and through a labor-government-management board that plays watchdog over the work."

"Thus far the efforts of certain shipowners and 'union' officials have been directed, consciously or unconsciously, against efficient operation of the East Coast waterfront. The shipowner knows the 'shape-up' makes for the cheapest labor. The heads of 'union' machinery know that the 'shape-up' is a system of favoritism which makes possible the elimination of any rank and file who asks a greater participation in the war effort."

"This adds up unfavorably insofar as the problem of shipping war goods to our Allies is concerned and the sooner it's straightened out the better."

No Place for Him

There's a rumor about that John L. Lewis, who skipped out of the CIO the other day, is going back to the AFL—but "He Won't Make It," says the Nov. 7 Trade Union Record, a local New York City AFL labor paper. The paper's editorial said, in part:

"Lewis did not leave the CIO because of any quarrel about money 'owed' him. Everybody knows that story was concocted as an excuse for bolting. Nor was it a personal feud with Philip Murray. Lewis and Murray worked together for 25 years in the UMWA and only split because of the war."

"Lewis left the CIO because he did not approve of that organization's support of the war effort and of the Roosevelt Administration. . . ."

"That is why our bet that 'Wrong Way' John won't get himself an AFL label to replace the CIO label he has discarded. Too many AFL leaders are convinced that taking him back would only give him an opportunity to continue his disruptive, anti-war, anti-FDR tactics inside the Federation."

(Readers are invited to send to the Editor clippings of editorials or other material which they think "worth repeating" in the Daily Worker. Our paper should be kept informed of progressive thinking throughout the whole country. Be sure to note date and name of paper you clip from.)

Letters From Our Readers

Report on Progress

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I previously wrote to tell you about selling six copies of Earl Browder's new book "Victory—And After" on the same day that it was released. On that day, too, my wife and I pledged that we would sell 25 copies each. I am writing this note to let you know that we have sold the first 25 copies as of Nov. 11.

This is how it was done. Whenever we expected to see a group of people, we took copies of the book along. We tried to get our friends to take extra copies to sell. (We accounted for eight in this manner.) When we were in doubt about whether we should approach any person—we did. (No one has refused yet.) We made a list of all our relatives, friends and acquaintances and we intend to visit them all to sell the book.

We have found very great interest in Browder's new book.

MR. AND MRS. J. D.

For a Fighting Paper

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"I can sum up Russia in one word. It stands for the heroism, for supreme self-sacrifice, for devotion, for the most gallant qualities man can possess. The word is 'Stalingrad'."—L. G. Somervell.

A soldier friend of mine wrote these words in a letter to me. Then he went on to say: "There isn't anything in my day to do efforts or actions that compares with the above words. I, therefore, feel that the less said and the more done, the better. I am enclosing a dollar for you to use in whatever way you feel best."

An on behalf of my soldier friend, I am sending it as a donation to the Daily Worker so that the forces fighting for freedom will be heard. H. S.

Science on Parade

Shorter Training for Doctors

It takes from seven to eight years to become an M.D.—just about the longest training period any profession has.

The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has recently recommended that a medical training program be worked out which would grant the medical degree in five years. Object of the recommendation is to increase the supply of physicians required by war needs.

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